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WHOLE NO. 1923.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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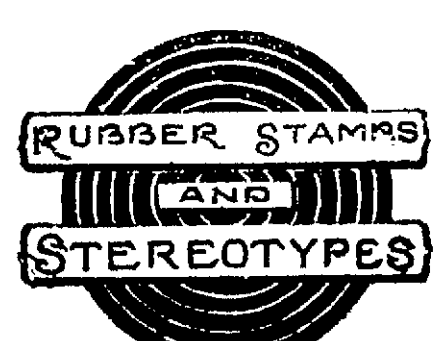
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## DR. CUPPY IN FIJI

Interesting Comparison of the Is-  
s With Hawaii.

### TRAITS OF THE MELANESIANS

The Indian Coolie Labor Problem  
Is Beginning to Be Very  
Serious

(Special Correspondence).

One sadly misses in Fiji the bright  
skies and kindly natives of Hawaii.  
The free atmosphere of the young  
Republic of the North Pacific is in the  
nature of things not to be found in  
a Crown Colony. Unfortunately Ha-  
waii, like a maiden eager to be wooed  
and anxious to change her name, seems  
only too desirous to find a lord and  
to yield up her freedom. Yet to the  
poetic fancy her independence offers  
more attractions. In practical politics,  
however, the dreamer receives but lit-  
tle consideration. Men of sterner stuff  
have to guide the destinies of a peo-  
ple, and much of the romance of ter-  
restrial affairs disappears when they  
become the business of the legislator.  
But when contrasting Fiji and Hawaii,  
we must not forget that the social  
policy which the white men have estab-  
lished in the various groups of the  
Pacific receives a good deal of its color  
from the character of the aboriginal  
people and that the distinctions be-  
tween the Polynesian and Melanesian  
races are in a certain degree reflected  
in the differences between the several  
white communities. To such a cause  
may be partly attributed the "red-  
tapest" that prevails in the one group  
and the "free-and-easiness" one en-  
joys in the other. The blending of  
races so natural in Hawaii would be  
in a general sense out of the question  
in Fiji. Hawaii under her blue skies  
and with her bright attractive people  
has a future before her very differ-  
ent from that which awaits Fiji  
with her murky skies and Melanesian  
population.

Other things go to increase the con-  
trast between the two Pacific groups.  
The labor question which threatens  
to mold the future of Hawaii is also a  
burning one in Fiji. Here the attempt  
to employ Japanese on the sugar cane  
plantations was frustrated a year or  
two ago by the death through beriberi  
of twenty-five per cent. of the laborers  
and by the disablement of a large por-  
tion of the survivors. When the  
early part of last year the Japa-  
nese were returned to their own coun-  
try, a great impulse was given to the  
demand for Indian coolies. Now the  
Indians number some ten thousand in  
the colony. Already they give a char-  
acter to Fiji life and manners; and  
as they are increasing rapidly, both  
by births and immigration, the time is  
not far distant when their numbers  
in the group will be a subject for the  
anxious consideration of the rulers.  
The Fijians, being still to a great ex-  
tent lords of the soil, do not take well  
to plantation work. When they do so,  
it is to work out their taxes, and there  
is no especial inducement for them to  
engage in such employment at other  
times, as a large part of their earnings  
would be appropriated by the chiefs.  
The chiefs still possess much of their  
power and have been largely retained  
as paid government officials, a prudent  
policy on the part of the executive  
government, but one more especially  
adapted to the exigencies of the  
situation when the group was first an-  
nexed. At present the chiefs are  
gentlemen at large but thoroughly  
Melanesian in their ideas of the duties  
of chieftainship, more particularly as  
regards any consideration for the  
public weal is concerned. They let  
things "slide" in the true Melanesian  
groove, the chief being the ideal man  
in his district. Should any native at-  
tempt to set up a store, the Roko, as  
he is called, takes all he wants, so  
that from enterprises of this nature  
the unfortunate Fijian is completely  
barred; and this principle runs through  
the system of native government in  
these islands.

Then again the Fijian has but lately  
departed from his cannibal ways.  
Memories of this form of dieting are  
still pretty fresh in some parts of the  
group. A chief visits me daily, whose  
venerable old father, still alive, is  
said to have eaten in his time some  
two hundred persons, both black,  
brown, and white; and I am told that  
in the island of Kandavu there are to  
be found in most villages two or three  
men who yet boast of the cannibal feast.  
Yet another contrast with Hawaii.  
The women of middle age present the worn  
out aspect of the female drudge so  
familiar to those acquainted with the  
natives of the Solomon and New  
Hebrides groups. Their lives in fact  
are usually laborious ones. With the  
exception of the wives of the chiefs,  
the women find their principal occu-  
pation in fishing and in bearing home  
loads of yams, taro, and other edibles  
from their plantations. They form the  
sole occupants of the canoes in their  
frequent fishing excursions and the  
hard labor and exposure connected  
with the work soon deprive them of  
their attractiveness.

In these islands Wesleyanism, which

is professed by the large majority of  
the population, has been long estab-  
lished. But the Roman Catholics are  
actively at work through the agency  
of Bishop Vidal and some thirty  
priests. Religious feeling sometimes  
runs high, as it did in the early days  
in the Hawaiian Islands. I happened to  
be residing for a time at the Roman  
Catholic Mission on the banks of the  
Rewa, the principal river in these  
islands. Having tried for a few days  
the experiment of living in a native  
house, I found the lack of privacy so  
trying that the offer of a room here was  
gladly accepted. My Fijian residence  
chanced to be the native magistrate's  
house, and like most houses of persons  
of importance it was a place of resort  
for a number of people. Here local  
dignitaries would discuss affairs in  
general and myself in particular. Here  
young men assembled for no other  
intelligible purpose than to gaze at  
the unfortunate occupant. When the  
vangoa (awa) bowl was brought in  
I was for the time forgotten; but the  
respite was a short one. The magis-  
trate's wife had her own circle of  
acquaintances and a considerable num-  
ber of pairs of optics were intently  
fastened on me. Such surroundings  
being ill-suited for botanical investi-  
gations, I accordingly changed my  
abode; and now my home is amongst  
the Roman Catholic converts. How  
long I shall remain here is very un-  
certain. The young men and boys are  
particularly devout in the exercises of  
their religion. They are very fond of  
cricket, and there was rather an im-  
pressive scene a day or two since in  
the midst of the game. The church  
bell tolled at noon for the Angelus,  
and in a moment every cricketer and  
all the spectators were on their knees.  
The prayer being finished, the game  
was resumed, and the loud shouting  
and laughter so suddenly interrupted  
burst out again.

H. B. GRUPPY, M. D.

## SOME NEW PESTS

Lot of Scales New to Sci-  
ence are Reported.

Prof. Koebele Sought the "Orange  
Worm"—It is a Sad Affliction.  
Blight from Orient.

When Albert Koebele left last April  
for Mexico, on a collecting trip for be-  
nificial insects in that country, for the  
Hawaiian Government, says Alex.  
Craw, a California quarantine officer,  
I requested him to look up the "orange  
worm" and secure preserved specimens  
for me for identification. He recently  
returned and informs me that the only  
States that he is positive the worm  
exists in are those previously men-  
tioned. He made five visits into More-  
los and on the last visit, about the  
middle of October, he secured the lar-  
vae. He reports it as a most disgust-  
ing pest, a single orange containing  
sometimes over a dozen maggots and  
very frequently with no external in-  
dication of their presence.

On September 30th, the steamship  
Doric arrived in San Francisco from  
Japan and had a shipment of fifty tea  
bushes that were very seriously in-  
fested with that destructive scale,  
Diaspidium amygdali, Tryon. The plants  
and cases were destroyed. This scale  
must be spreading in that country.  
Six years ago we only found it slightly  
upon some double-flowering peach  
trees. Since then it has been found  
upon plum, cherry, walnut, persimmon  
and Cycus revoluta. This is the first  
time that it has been recorded upon  
tea plants. Cabinet specimens were  
saved. In Ceylon and Jamaica, where  
the scale is also found, it is a very gen-  
eral feeder. Liquid remedies are  
worthless against this pest.

During the past six months the fol-  
lowing scales have been found that  
were new to science:

Aspidiotus greenii, Cockerell, on  
stems of bamboo from Japan. This  
would be a difficult one to kill, owing  
to its locating in great numbers under  
the leaf sheaths encircling the stem,  
where it is secure from insect enemies  
or sprays.

Chionaspis latissimus, Cockerell, on  
Distylium racemosum from Japan.  
This is one of the most distinct species  
of this genera.

Chionaspis cockerelli, Cooley, on  
palms from China.

Chionaspis anebae, Cooley, on aucu-  
bas from Japan.

Chionaspis wisteriae, Cooley, on yis-  
teria from Japan.

Leucaspis japonicus, Cockerell, form-  
erly found upon cyttissus, has been  
found upon maples.

When the Chinese Ambassador ar-  
rived in California, July 12th, one of  
his attaches had a very pretty split-  
bamboo cage, containing an unusually  
large species of "katydid." In the  
cage was a slice of apple for food. He  
made a strong plea for his pet, but it  
had to die.

After hearing some friends contin-  
ually praising Chamberlain's Colic,  
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis  
Fleck, of Anaheim, California, pur-  
chased a bottle of it for his own use  
and is now as enthusiastic over its  
wonderful work as anyone can be. For  
sale by all druggists and dealers, Ben-  
son, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian  
Islands.

## "MAUI" IN WATER

She Is Designed To Be Sister  
Ship To Helene.

### WILDER LINE STEAMER LAUNCHED

A Rush Job by the Union Iron Works.  
Florence Fairchild Cracked  
the Wine Bottle.

President Wight of the Wilder S. S.  
Co., says the following clipping from  
a San Francisco paper tallies with his  
private advices from the city:

Steamship Maui ordered July 10.  
Plans made; material ordered. Occu-  
pied thirty days in coming.

Two weeks at the mill in making,  
and two weeks to get the plans ready.  
First piece of keel laid September

21. Launched November 27 at 12:45 p. m.  
Boiler in place November 27 at 1:10  
p. m.

When needs be things are "done up  
brown" in California. Today there is  
floating, with the grace of a gull, near  
the Union Iron Works, as trim a little  
vessel as lies in the harbor, and but  
a few days over two months ago the  
material of which she was built was  
lying in the yards in great squares  
of steel. It has been demonstrated  
that a ship can be constructed at the  
Union Iron Works in but little more  
time than a carpenter takes to build  
a frame shanty, and in a little less  
time than the average woman takes to  
make a Mother Hubbard.

The vessel referred to is the Maui,  
the property of the Wilder Steamship  
Company of Honolulu. Yesterday she  
was launched and her boilers were  
placed, and inside of two months she  
will be completed and turned over to  
her owners. Miss Florence Fairchild,  
daughter of R. H. Fairchild, who for  
many years was connected with the  
firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., christ-  
ened the vessel.

A platform was erected at the prow  
and at the hour for the ship to move  
from the ways into the waters of the  
sea Miss Fairchild, Irving M. Scott  
and W. A. Johnston, representing the  
owners, took up a station there.  
Promptly at 12:45 p. m. the signal for  
the launch was given. Hammer blows  
were rained on the blocks that held  
the vessel from the element for which  
she was built, and they fell away.  
For a moment the ship seemed to  
hesitate, as though waiting the cham-  
pagne's kiss upon her iron prow. Miss  
Fairchild stepped forward and with  
ringing voice said, "I christen thee  
Maui," and dashed a bottle of richest  
wine against the unyielding metal.  
The bottle broke in fragments, and as  
the liquid foamed down her side the  
Maui gently started on her voyage to  
the waters. The end of the ways was  
soon reached, and the vessel floated  
out on the bay as though she had  
known no other resting-place in her  
short existence.

The shore lines were hauled taut and  
the vessel was steered around to a sta-  
tion beside the gigantic shears. A  
boller weighing thirty tons was lifted  
and at 1:10 p. m. it was in place within  
the hold. The vessel was then secur-  
ed to the wharf, and those who wit-  
nessed her initial sail and christening  
ate and drank to her health.

The Maui is a first-class steamship  
of 700 net tons burden. She is 175  
feet in length, 30 feet beam and 14  
feet 6 inches depth of hold. She will  
be fitted with an engine of 450-horse  
power, which is expected to drive her  
ten knots an hour. She will be taken  
to Honolulu immediately after her  
completion and put on the Island trade.  
She will ply between the various Is-  
lands in the Hawaiian group, assisting  
her sister ship Helene whenever occa-  
sion requires.

### Circuit Court Notes.

A commission has issued over the  
signature of Attorney-General Smith  
authorizing W. A. Kinney to act as  
Deputy Attorney-General in the Kapea  
case. Mr. Kinney has filed a motion  
for sentence of Kapea and Kaio. The  
motion will be heard this morning at  
10 o'clock.

Elizabeth K. Wilder has filed an  
answer to the complaint of Nina; et  
al. relative to the land under dispute.

Mark P. Robinson, as trustee and in  
his own name, and 13 others have  
filed a complaint against Caroline  
Robinson asking for the sale at auc-  
tion of certain lands at Waikiki, claim-  
ing that a division of the property can-  
not be made without prejudicing the  
rights of some of the heirs.

### From Mr. Hatch.

In letters sent by Mr. Hatch, Minis-  
ter to the United States, he speaks  
confidently of annexation prospects.  
He says that so far nothing has trans-  
pired which lessens the very promis-  
ing chances of the ratification of the  
treaty by the American Senate. Mr.  
Hatch, Mr. Castle, Mr. Thurston and  
all the others interested are now in  
Washington working hard.

### Knows Congressman Berry.

Mr. A. E. Sherer of Newport, Ken-  
tucky, is now a citizen of Honolulu and  
an employee of the Electric Light

Works. He reached the Islands by  
the Australia. Mr. Sherer came here  
on his own account simply on the  
statement of Congressman Berry that  
a man who had the right stuff in him  
could in all do probably well in Ho-  
nolulu. Mr. Sherer is a practical elec-  
trician of experience. He says that the  
tall Congressman upon return home  
fired any number of residents of that  
section of the country with a desire to  
visit the Islands that he declared were  
soon to become a part of the United  
States.

### WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

Latest Reports on Sugar, Rice  
And Coffee.

Under date of November 29, Wil-  
liams, Dimond and Co., write: Our  
latest telegram from New York of to-  
day, quotes spot sales centrifugals  
6,000 bags at 3 7-8c; granulated and  
beets unchanged. No new features to  
report. Trust certificates (C) 134 7-8;  
(P) 112.

Coffee markets everywhere demor-  
alized and Central Americans absolu-  
tely at a standstill. Hawaiians: no late  
business reported. Late arrivals have  
all been warehoused awaiting some  
demand. The market is now largely  
overstocked with Hawaiian and buy-  
ers show no disposition to purchase.  
We quote cleaned Kona at 16 c. nomi-  
al.

Rice—Hawaii: Market overstock-  
ed and dull, with jobbers buying from  
hand to mouth at prices ranging from  
4 1-4c. to 4 3-8c. regular, according to  
quality.

Vessels up and loading.—Santiago,  
for Hilo (loads December 1st). S. G.  
Wilder, W. H. Dimond, Martha Davis,  
all for Honolulu.

## BASIS THE SAME

Price of Raw Sugar at 96  
Test Unchanged.

Beets Steady—Stock Quotations.  
They Rise and Fall—Shipping.  
The C. & C. Letter.

Following is the circular letter of  
Castle & Cooke based on advices to the  
29th:

Centrifugals.—The basis for these  
still remains at 3 7-8c. for 96 deg. as  
the following sales will show: No-  
vember 23d, 5,000 bags spot, 3 7-8;  
November 26th, 1,000 bags to arrive,  
3 7-8.

Granulated remains unchanged.  
Beets have changed but little as the  
following quotations will indicate:  
November 19th, 9s. 0 3-4d. per cwt.;  
November 23d, 9s. per cwt.; November  
24th, 8s. 11 1-4d. per cwt.; November  
26th, 9s. per cwt.

Sugar Stock has fluctuated somewhat  
as the following quotations on dates  
given will indicate:

	Common.	Prefer.
Nov. 19	\$132 1/2	\$111 1/2
20	131 1/2	111 1/2
22	131 1/2	110 1/2
23	131 1/2	111
24	130 1/2	111 1/2
26	133 1/2	110 1/2
27	134 1/2	112 1/2
28	134 1/2	112

Arrivals have been the Santiago from  
Hilo on the 18th ulto. W. H. Dimond  
from Honolulu on the 18th, S. G. Wil-  
der from Honolulu on the 20th, W. G.  
Irwin from Honolulu on the 20th,  
Martha Davis from Honolulu on the  
20th, all to a basis of 3 7-8 of 96 deg.  
Sailings have been the R. P. Rithet  
for Honolulu on the 20th ulto, and the  
Irmgard for Honolulu on the 20th.

Vessels on the berth are the W. H.  
Dimond for Honolulu advertised to sail  
on the 30th; S. G. Wilder for Honolulu  
advertised to sail on the 3rd inst.;  
Martha Davis will get away for Hono-  
lulu about 10th inst.; Santiago for Hilo  
about the 7th inst.

### Steamers Racing.

Both the Moana and Doric will burn  
tons upon tons of extra coal between  
this port and San Francisco. They left  
an hour apart last evening and will  
race to the Golden Gate. Carey is mas-  
ter of the Moana and Smith of the  
Doric. The former is a new ship of  
the Union line lately chartered by the  
Oceanic company. She has fine en-  
gines now that they are "trained" and  
has done some very fast steaming. The  
Doric is a veteran, but has a record of  
17 knots, and Smith is believed to have  
more sporting blood in his make-up  
than the captain of the Moana. A  
number of bets were made in this city  
on the result and the passengers will  
make heavy wagers.

The Astronomer, Denning, has tried  
to prove that there seems to be some  
connection between the study of as-  
tronomy and longevity inasmuch as  
there have been so many devotees of  
that science who have reached a high  
age. Fontenelle died at 100, Cassini at  
97, Salvo at 94, de Mairan at 93, Mary  
Somerville at 92, Santini and Sharp  
at 91, Tasles, Airy, Humboldt, Lange,  
90, etc.

## SAYS IT IS UNTRUE

Hawaii Not Forcing Responsibil-  
ity On United States.

### LIMIT OF DEBT PROVIDED FOR

Senator Perkins Will Vote For  
Annexation To Please  
Constituents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The offi-  
cials here know nothing of any in-  
tention on the part of our Government  
to advise Hawaii to pay immediately  
to Japan, without waiting on arbitra-  
tion, the sum of money claimed by  
Japan on account of the turning back  
from Honolulu of Japanese laborers  
last spring.

On the contrary, the Department of  
State, it is said, has carefully refrained  
from interfering by suggestion or  
otherwise between Japan and Hawaii  
in the settlement of the matter at issue,  
and there is no reason now to expect  
a change of course.

It is not understood here that the  
naming by Japan of the sum of \$200,-  
000 as the claimed indemnity, binds  
Hawaii to pay that much. It is merely  
a maximum limitation, which the  
rules of arbitration require to be placed  
on a claim wherever possible.

Touching the theory that the set-  
tlement of claims is being purposely  
delayed by Hawaii in order to throw  
it upon the United States after an-  
nexation shall have become an ac-  
complished fact, it is said that nothing  
could be gained by such a course, since  
the pending annexation treaty provides  
in terms that the United States shall  
not assume a liability of exceeding  
\$4,000,000 on account of annexation,  
and it is understood there are already  
outstanding obligations to nearly that  
amount.

When shown the Honolulu dispatch  
concerning the progress of the nego-  
tiations between Hawaii and Japan,  
Minister Hatch of the former country  
tonight said that he had no advices  
confirmatory of any part of it.

He added that when he left Ha-  
waii, very recently, the indications  
were favorable to the settlement of  
the dispute by arbitration, and, he  
continued, "instead of Hawaii's seek-  
ing to postpone the adjustment of  
the claim until after the question of  
annexation of Hawaii to the United  
States is settled, the opposite is true.  
Hawaii is anxious to present a clean  
slate to the United States, but she  
cannot of course, allow her concern in  
that direction to lure her into making  
concessions regarding Japanese im-  
migration in case the annexation treaty  
should fail."

### OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION.

Senator Jones of Arkansas Will Lead  
the Fight Against Treaty.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A  
Washington special says: A morning  
paper, in an article on the annexa-  
tion of Hawaii, says:

In spite of what is assumed to be  
the assured success of the Hawaiian  
annexation treaty at the coming ses-  
sion, those opposed to the step are  
making preparations for formidable  
resistance to the wishes of the admin-  
istration. Senator Jones of Arkansas,  
chairman of the National Democratic  
Committee, who has influence among  
the Silver Democrats of the Senate, is  
as much opposed to the annexation of  
the Islands as Senator Morgan is in  
favor of it, and with the Democratic  
side will exert greater influence than  
the Senator from Alabama. Senator  
Jones has arrived in Washington and  
will aid in leading opposition to the  
treaty as soon as the measure is  
brought up in the Senate.

### Arrived At The Coast.

The four representatives of the anti-  
annexation movement who left on the  
Gaelic were in San Francisco a week.  
While there Mr. Richardson, who acted  
as spokesman of the party said:  
"We will leave for Washington next  
week. We know we shall meet with  
opposition, but we feel that, once out  
of the atmosphere of the Pacific Coast  
of the United States, we may be able  
to prevent what we conceive to be a  
great wrong. As for the three Sena-  
tors—Morgan, Pettigrew, Dubois—  
while we feel that from the first there  
is no hope, the other two will aid us."

### Senator Pettigrew Talks.

When the Gaelic arrived in San  
Francisco, Senator Pettigrew is report-  
ed to have said that he had not found  
any reason for changing his views on  
the subject of the annexation of Ha-  
waii. He had made two speeches in  
the Senate against the proposed mea-  
sure and since meeting and talking with  
the natives of the Islands he has be-  
come confirmed in his opinions. Ex-  
Senator Dubois shares his views on  
all the matters mentioned.

### Eckels Goes With The Year.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The  
resignation of Mr. Eckels as Controller  
of the Currency will take effect the



last of December and he will assume the duties of president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, January 1st.

#### GONE TO WASHINGTON.

Senator Perkins Personally Opposed To Annexation.

Before Senator Perkins left for Washington he was interviewed by the Call on the subject of annexation. He is accredited with the following language:

"The treaty will come up and be discussed and talked over. It will take a two-thirds vote to pass it. I think that the Democrats will oppose it. Senator Morgan, fearing that a two-thirds will not be obtained, will probably introduce a bill providing for annexation. This will take a majority vote to pass it, and my impression is that a majority vote can be obtained. If the Democrats make a determined opposition they can prolong it for many months.

"Personally I have been opposed to annexation, but the people of California seem to favor it, and I don't think I shall oppose it, no matter what are my individual views. I don't think that when the people give expression to their views I should stand out against their wishes in the matter. My advice from the people are that they and nearly all the newspapers of the country are in favor of it, with the exception of only one.

"Personally I think it unwise to annex isolated groups of islands, as I do not think that such a departure from the national policy is a good one. However, the people seem to favor it.

"I believe that the reciprocity treaty should be changed and made equitable; should be placed on an equitable basis. If the treaty continues as it is it will give the large investors in those islands the great advantage of bringing in sugar free and of hiring penal and Chinese contract laborers.

The people seem to think that if the islands were annexed the laws of the United States would prevent the hiring of contract labor. There are two questions in the consideration of the question; one is sentiment and the other the property element. The sentiment seems to be that the American people think that the Japanese can go in there and take the islands. The other element is composed of those who have large investments in the islands, and who realize from 30 to 50 per cent with the benefit of the reciprocity treaty, and they are in favor of continuing it. A great many Americans are interested in plantations on the islands, and this fact, with the sentimental element, tends to shape public opinion.

"I am the servant of the people, and I think it is my duty, with the light before me, to vote for that bill or else resign. It seems to me that the whole press of San Francisco, except the Call, and the press in general throughout the State, is in favor of annexation, and, as I said before, the press reflects the sentiments of the people."

#### PHOTOGRAPHS THOUGHT.

Paris Physician Declares He Can Do It.

The New York World says that a Paris doctor seriously declares that he has discovered a process by which he can photograph thoughts. Of course the world will strike an attitude of incredulity on hearing this. Nevertheless it has no particular right to do so in view of all that has gone before. Should the French doctor make good his claim to this discovery there will be an interesting field where he may practice his art among the dumb animals. Beings gifted with the power of speech and pen need no assistance in getting their thoughts before the public; but to know beyond a shadow of doubt precisely what a robin, say, or a chickadee thinks of you when he cocks his head on one side and looks at you with that quizzical expression of birds, that would verily be interesting. Then all other possibilities that would be developed from this discovery are too bewildering to contemplate even in their barest outlines.

What a fascinating research would be afforded the investigator who could compare donkey thoughts with man's thoughts, kitten and cat thoughts with women's thoughts! After exhausting the cogitations of the birds of the air and the beasts of the earth the student could descend into the depths and return with the musings of whales and oysters. We do, indeed, live in a peering, prying age; when even bumblebees may well beware how there use their craniums. But on second thought, this new prospect is not one of pure delight. If all the reflections, memoirs and meditations of our hitherto dumb kindred of the plains are to be published, many an author will be driven to the wall and reviewers will faint beneath their tasks.

#### CENTRAL PACIFIC DEBT.

Government to Take Action Should It Be Necessary.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The Government is actively engaged in the preparation of its case against the Central Pacific Railway in anticipation of the company's default in its payments due January 1, 1898. What action will be taken in case of default has not yet been decided upon. The only present purpose of the Government in looking up the law in the case and preparing a statement of its financial transactions with the company is to be in readiness to institute proceedings should such a course be decided upon. A representative of the banking firm of Speyer & Co. of New York has recently been in consultation with the President and the Attorney General in regard to Cen-

tral Pacific matters, but the nature is not known.

The following is said to be an approximately correct statement of the Government's account with the company should a settlement be made on January 1st, on the same basis as that with the Union Pacific.

Bonds maturing January 1, 1898, \$10,614,120; bonds redeemed by the Government, \$6,074,000; interest paid by the Government, \$44,640,220; interest due January 1, 1898, \$594,333; bonds maturing January 1, 1899, \$9,197,000. Total debt, \$71,119,673.

The credits are as follows: By transportation, \$8,057,699; by cash repaid, \$658,283; by unpaid judgments and claims against the United States, \$2,473,306; by cash in sinking fund, \$7,003,569. Total credits, \$18,192,859. Net amount of debt, \$52,926,816.

#### BARON POLLOCK DEAD.

For Many Years Member of High Court of Justice.

LONDON, November 22.—Sir Charles Edward Pollock, Baron, of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, died this morning in his 75th year. Baron Pollock was born October 31, 1823, the fourth son of the Rt. Hon. Second Chief Baron Pollock. He was educated at St. Paul's School. From 1841 to 1844 he was private secretary of his father, then Attorney-General. In 1847 he was admitted as a barrister of the Inner Temple. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1866; Baron of the Exchequer in 1873; Justice of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in 1875 and 1879 was appointed to the Queen's Bench division, with the rank of Baron of the Court.

Baron Pollock was one of the most popular of the English Judges, and was a very kind and mild-mannered man on the bench. He listened with grave and flattering attention to the most callow lawyer who appeared before him, and often helped a stumbling young man with a difficult argument. Advocates were delighted to appear before him because of his courtesy and good temper. Although as anxious as any to see that justice was done, he had a great respect for legal rules. He took a great interest in a pretty technical point, and expressed profound respect to a well-reasoned argument in support of it. Yet he would not allow a mere technicality, however well supported, to defeat the cause of the just and right.

#### COMING ELECTION IN JAPAN.

The Irrepressible Soshi Ready to Annotate or Shed Blood.

According to news received in Europe from Tokyo, says the New York Tribune, a good deal of uneasiness prevails in Japan with regard to the general election, which is to take place immediately after the new year. Live times are expected, and the Soshi, or Samurai, as the former two-sworded petty nobles and their retainers are called, have already begun, as usual, to advertise their services at the usual fixed rates, their charges being regulated according to whether a Parliamentary candidate merely wishes his opponents annoyed and hustled or desires their blood to be spilled.

At the last general election there were twenty-five people killed around the hustings in the Tochi Ken alone. Politics in Japan is difficult to follow. Parties are in a nebulous state, uniting, dividing and forming new sections with a facility and a frequency which bewildering to the American mind. In the seven years that have elapsed since the last general election there have been no less than seventy new parties formed, most of which have private rather than public ends in view, while it is notorious that a judicious distribution of the coin of the realm will purchase the votes of any section in Parliament.

#### DANGER OF PESTS.

San Francisco Officials Have An Experience.

Quarantine Officer Crow of the State Board of Horticulture was a busy man yesterday, says the Call of November 2d. He went over 2,230 cases of oranges on the steamer Gaelic and ordered all the fruit fumigated, while three full-grown peach trees consigned to Alexander Center of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, instead of being brought ashore, will be consigned to a furnace. Both shipments came from Japan and are bug-infested.

The oranges will be placed in airtight chambers and fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas. This will kill all the bugs and their eggs in from three to six hours. Mr. Crow will then examine the fruits again, and if everything in the shape of a pest is killed the fruit be turned over to the owners.

The peach trees were over twelve feet high, and were intended as ornaments for Mr. Center's garden. They were not desired so much for the fruit as for the beautiful double blossom they bear when in bloom. All of them were infested with Diaspidium amygdali, a pest unknown in this country. When this was explained to Mr. Center he at once ordered the trees burned. This is the third attempt that Mr. Center has made to get Japanese peach trees free from pests, but each one has failed.

#### TO SUCCEED McKENNA.

Portfolio Tendered Assistant Secretary Day.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The President has tendered William R. Day, now First Assistant Secretary of State, the position of Attorney-General, to succeed Joseph McKenna. Judge Day will eventually accept the place, unless Secretary John Sherman should resign, thereby permitting his first assistant to become the head of the State Department. The vacancy on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, which will occur Thursday, when Judge

Field's resignation takes effect, will remain open until it has been determined which of the two Cabinet portfolios shall be given to Judge Day. Judge Day prefers to be Secretary of State, but will not refuse the Attorney-Generalship. He has no intention of going on the United States Supreme bench.

Up to this time Secretary Sherman has given no intimation of a purpose to retire. He is contented with his position and has on all occasions said that he had no intention of resigning.

#### GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

China Must Pay Heavily for Murdering Missionaries.

PEKIN, November 29.—Inquiries made here in Chinese official circles confirm the statements contained in dispatches from Shanghai, giving the substance of the demands made by Baron von Heywang, the German Minister to China, as a result of the murder recently of German missionaries and the destruction of missionary property. Germany, through her Minister, makes these demands:

The discovery and execution of the murderers of the missionaries, Nies and Henle.

The punishment of the implicated officials, including the Governor of the Shantung province, in which part of China the mission was situated.

The reconstruction of the missionary buildings.

The payment of an indemnity of sixty thousand taels to the relatives of the victims.

The payment of a heavy indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition and the maintenance of the German force at Kiaochau bay.

The railroad monopoly of the Shantung province.

The occupation of Kiaochau bay as a German coal station.

China will refuse the demands of Germany, but will express her willingness to make amends for the murder of the missionaries and for the damage done to the mission property.

Russia, it is understood, is not helping China, but the latter country has decided not to provoke hostilities and to trust to diplomacy for a settlement of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the mission outrages.

#### HE MAY ABDICATE.

Report That King Humbert of Italy May Retire.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—A special cable dispatch to the Globe-Democrat from Rome says: It is generally reported here that King Humbert has resolved to abdicate in favor of his son, and that the recent visits of the Austrian Chancellor, Count Goluchowski, to Monseigneur of Baron von Bulow, German Foreign Minister, to this city were undertaken for the specific purpose of discussing him from this extremely serious step, the very possibility of which constitutes a matter of the gravest concern to the Italian monarch's allies in the Triple Alliance. This concern is chiefly founded on the fact that the Prince of Naples, who is heir to the throne, is far more favorably inclined toward Russia than toward either Austria or Germany. His beautiful wife, to whom he is deeply attached, is to all intents and purposes a Russian, having received her entire education from earliest childhood until her social debut at the court of St. Petersburg at the expense and under the supervision of the Dowager Czarina.

#### APPEAL FOR FOOD.

It Is The Belief That Yukon Miners Are Starving.

PORTLAND (Or.), November 29.—The Portland Chamber of Commerce today telegraphed to President McKinley appealing to him to urge upon Congress the necessity of sending immediate relief to the Yukon miners, many of whom, it is believed, will perish from starvation unless supplies are placed within their reach within the next three months. The dispatch to the President says:

Private resources are wholly inadequate to the task involved. Out of our abundant storehouses the people of the Northwest are capable of furnishing food supplies, but lack the means necessary to transport the same to the Yukon; and to provide this we appeal to the Nation, through its Chief Executive and its representatives in Congress to the end that an expedition under the management of officers of the Army and Navy be provided for and instructed to make all possible haste in the accomplishment of the mission entrusted to them.

#### Again The Dauntless.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Jacksonville, Fla., says: The steamer Dauntless has again eluded the officials of the Government and is off for Cuba with a cargo of arms and ammunition. The Dauntless left this port on November 19th for Savannah, Ga., with the schooner Jennie Thomas in tow. The schooner was supposed to be without cargo, and when the famous filibuster was held up at the mouth of the St. John's river, and searched by the cruiser Vesuvius, little attention was paid to the Jennie Thomas. Nothing was found on the Dauntless, and, after an hour's delay, she was allowed to proceed with her tow.

#### Asked To Interfere.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A Herald Washington special says the Haytian Government has asked the United States to use its good offices for the settlement of its controversy with Germany. Ambassador White is feeling the pulse of the German authorities on this phase of the subject, and if it can be ascertained beforehand that Germany will not reject the good offices of the United States they will be tendered. Thus far the United States has held aloof from the controversy. Ambassador White has received instructions to ascertain what the German programme is. The Administration does not want to put itself in a position where it can be given

a rebuff by Germany. A refusal to accept our good offices, if tendered, would be equivalent to telling the United States to mind its own business, and the Government could properly take no exception to such action.

#### McKENNA FOR THE PLACE.

Said to Have Been Formally Selected for the Supreme Bench.

CHICAGO, November 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Attorney General McKenna's appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Field has been formally decided upon by the President and heartily approved by the Cabinet. The succession to the Department of Justice is still open. Judge Waymire of California appears to be in the lead thus far. A number of letters from New York suggested John J. McCook.

#### TIERED OF TURMOIL.

Annexation to Mexico Is Said to Find Favor in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 28.—Reports from Guatemala state that business has been interrupted by the recent revolution. Respectable citizens not in politics are hoping for annexation to Mexico, or to come under American protection. The people regard Mexico with great favor, owing to its orderly and financially substantial Government.

#### Statue of Washington.

LONDON, November 27.—D. C. Murray, the novelist, is proposing a national subscription to erect in London a statue in honor of George Washington. Messrs. Bayard and Hay have both approved the scheme.

The Daily Chronicle, however, questions whether the statue might not result in an embitterment of relations, and says: Like all near relatives, England and America quarrel now and then. Perhaps some day it might occur to some bolshewist jingo to make the statue of the Father of His People the subject of an undignified demonstration.

#### Russia Offers To Pay.

VICTORIA, (B. C.), November 25.—Owners of the schooners Willie MacGowan and Ariel, seized by the Russian cruiser Seablaka off the Cooper Islands in 1891, have received word that the Russian Government has offered \$40,000 for compensation. They will accept it. The schooners were seized for being within the prohibited zone but it afterwards turned out that the commander of the Seablaka was insane. The owners claimed \$60,000.

#### The Fatal Trolley.

LONDON, November 27.—It is claimed that the electric railroads at Cairo, Egypt, are beating those of Brooklyn in the record of the number of people killed. The Egyptian roads have been running a little over a year, and 140 people were killed or injured by their cars during the first twelve months.

#### Labor Favors Immigration.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—By a vote of 41 to 5 the delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Union placed themselves on record as being opposed to further restriction of immigration. The question was discussed for over three hours Sunday.

#### New Officers.

Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F and A. M., has elected these officers for the ensuing term: W. M., Jos. M. Little; S. W., E. I. Spalding; J. W., J. M. Oat; Secretary, H. J. Burniston; Treasurer, W. M. Giffard; Chaplain, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh; S. D., Wm. Wright; J. D., Fred. Whitney; Marshal, Wm. White; Tyler, Wm. Myhre; Stewards, Wm. Goudie and J. A. Low.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim  
As the swift years steal away.  
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim  
Lose fairness with every day.  
But she still is queen and bath charms to spare  
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

#### Ayer's Hair Vigor

will preserve your hair, and thus preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair by the use of

#### Ayer's Hair Vigor

GOLD MEDALS. At the World's Chief Expositions.  
A GENT'S FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:  
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

The baking powder that does the most work to the cent.

Schilling's Best—at your grocer's.

EXHIBITION! Holiday Season 1897.  
A Sale Exhibition of OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, by D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, will open on  
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH  
At the Art Rooms of the

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LD.

Fifty Art Gems of Island Scenery at prices within the reach of all. These works represent the latest and best efforts of Hawaii's favorite artist.

A new invoice of PICTURE MOULDING just to hand.

Engravings, Photogravures, Aquagraphs!

Henshaw's Platinotypes! Iridium Photographs!

WATER COLORS

By Mrs. Kelley and Miss Parke.

Hand-Painted China.

By Miss Nolte and Miss Towne.

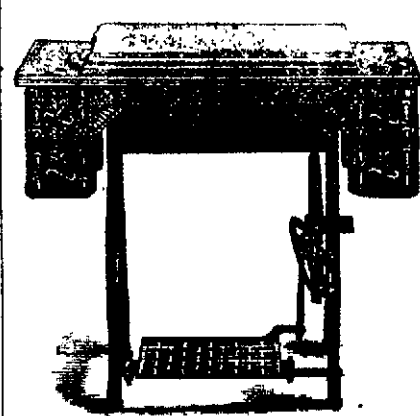
The Very Newest Fads in LAMPS and SHADES to arrive by the Australia.

Holiday Goods!

—AT THE—

Pacific Hardware Company.

We Don't Want Your Money! Your Promise to Pay  
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC." Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.  
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC  
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.



# A LONGER LINE

Electric Company's Territory to be Extended.

## A CONTRACT FOR KAMEHAMEHA

Both Schools—Chapel and Museum.  
A Power Plant at Waiānāne—150  
H P—Olowlu's Plant.

An important extension of lighting line has been decided upon by the Electric Company. This has been in contemplation by Manager Hoffman for some time. A contract closed on Monday of this week decided the enterprise.

The local company is to have the illumination of the Kamehameha Boys' School and the Kamehameha Girls' School. The trustees have concluded that a more economical and satisfactory arrangement than maintaining a small plant will be brought about under the terms of the bargain just closed. Figures were studied for some days. On invitation the manager for the electric people of the city made a proposition. The offer was considered advantageous and the trustees ordered the papers drawn. Theo. Richards, principal was consulted throughout the dealing. He had found the plant useful in the industrial department, but agreed with the trustees that better terms for lighting would be the result of the contract. This having been settled for the old school, it was but a matter of detail to close for including the buildings for the Girls' school in the rate made. The rates will not be given out, but are understood to be very reasonable.

At present the city lines of the company end at Liliha street. Mr. Hoffman, in anticipation of increasing the business has kept on hand for some time large quantities of material for new line and there will be no delay in construction. A wait for material "by the next steamer" will not be necessary. Both the new Chapel and Museum buildings are in this contract. Fixtures for the Chapel, which had been ordered through the town company, were landed by the Australia.

The Hawaiian Electric Company has completed the installation at Waiānāne plantation, this island, of the largest and finest electric power pumping station on the islands. No more modern, complete of efficient plant can be found anywhere and the owners are simply delighted with the departure in the way of saving coal and labor and no end of trouble in waiting for fuel and repairs. The water supply is ample and permanent. Here are a few of the details of this new plant: "Head," 700 feet; "nozzle," 2½ inches; wheel, 36 inches; pipe, 8-inch; line, three miles. The present horse power is 150 and this is to be developed on to 250. About a dozen plantation managers have so far expressed the intention of visiting this new electric pumping plant at Waiānāne. More than half the plantations of the islands are so situated that it will be scarcely any task at all to use an immense amount of water power that is now going to waste. This is peculiarly marked in several localities on Hawaii and Kauai. The managers are finding it out and will profit by it.

It is now four months since an electric pumping plant was installed at Olowlu. The horse power is 75 and the salary roll for looking after the dynamo, line, etc., is the great, heavy sum of \$60 a month. So far there has not been a single item of expense for repairs and the owners are entirely satisfied. The water is first used for fluming cane and then runs upon the fields.

The electric lamp for the new Diamond Head Lighthouse soon to be erected by Mr. Rowell, has been received by the local Electric Company and is something fine and unusual in the way of goods of its class. This is separate and distinct from the lens, which is coming from Paris. The lamp is 4,000 candle power. This is just double the bright lamps which were used at Cylomere park during the night racing. The wires of the Electric Company at present reach to the residence of Hon. Cecil Brown in Waikiki, but extension work is to begin without delay.

### "Seems Certain."

A Coast gentleman who is pretty well known in Hawaii is Mr. Wm. Walsh, now a prominent attorney, but in former years a manager of Makaweli plantation. He was in the Trans-Mississippi Congress, has been East quite a bit lately and is in touch with politics and parties in the United States. In a letter to his friend Attorney J. Q. Wood, of this city, Mr. Walsh says: "It seems certain that the annexation treaty will pass this session of Congress."

### Nahiku Lots Sold.

On Monday, Sub-Agent of Land, W. O. Aiken sold 12 Nahiku lots at auction in his office in Paia. The names of the purchasers and the prices paid are as follows:

Lot No. 6, 100 acres, (upset price, \$350), to E. H. Bailey for \$525; Lot No. 11, 100 acres, (upset price, \$325), to A. N. Felter for \$400; Lot 14, 102.90

acres, (upset price, \$308.70), to W. H. King for \$308.70; Lot 19, 108.75 acres, (upset price, \$353.44), to J. H. Nishwitz for \$700; Lot 21, 98 acres, (upset price, \$367.50), to S. E. Kalama for \$367.50; Lot 24, 100 acres, (upset price, \$400), to A. Hocking for \$675; Lot 26, 100 acres, (upset price, \$277.47), to W. Goodness for \$335; Lot 30, 100 acres, (upset price, \$350), to W. O. Aiken for \$425; Lot 31, 84.67 acres, (upset price, \$296.35), to P. J. Aiken for \$325; Lot 33, 103.75 acres, (upset price, \$337.20), to D. C. Lindsay for \$337.20; Lot 34, 102.50 acres, (upset price, \$358.75), to W. F. Mossman for \$475; Lot 42, 144 acres, (upset price, \$396), to Mrs. W. F. Pogue for \$396.

### A COFFEE CABINET.

President Wight's Exhibit at the Steamship Office.

President Wight is building up quite a coffee exhibit at the offices of the Wilder S. S. Company. Following are the bottled samples at present in the cabinet:

R. A. Lyman, Kapoho, Puna, 1895.  
R. Ryecroft, 1894.  
Eldart, 8-mile Volcano Road, 1894.  
J. M. Horner, Hamakua, 1895.  
Judge Barnard, Laupahoehoe, 1895.  
Morgan & McStocker (Kona) 1895.  
Olava Coffee Co., Volcano Road, 19½ miles, (2,000 feet elevation), 1896.  
Grossman Bros., Olla, 1895.  
Awina Coffee Co., Kohala, (wild coffee), 1895.  
W. H. Rickard, Honokaa, Hamakua, (1,800 feet elevation), 1895.  
T. S. K., Halawa, Kohala, 1896.  
Morgan & McStocker, Kona, 1896.

Mr. Wight, who is now on Maui on company business, will add to this display from time to time. He is watching closely the various berries as they age.

## A SOCIETY AFFAIR

A Very Pretty Wedding at St. Andrew's.

Marriage of Henry B. Price, and Miss Katherine French Banks.

Music—Company—Breakfast.

Miss Katherine French Banks was made the wife of H. B. Price at St. Andrew's Cathedral here at noon yesterday by the service from her own prayer book, brought from the United States. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was the officiating clergyman. Miss Jessie Stowe Banks was bridesmaid and Dr. R. K. Smith was best man. The bride was given away by her father, who with his wife and two daughters arrived in Honolulu last month. H. B. Price is passed assistant engineer aboard the U. S. F. S. Baltimore and a man of excellent family. Admiral Miller and staff were present as well as all the officers of the warships. The ushers were four officers. St. Andrew's was beautifully decorated. There were present the American Minister and Consul and Deputy Consul and their wives, the Japanese Minister, Minister and Mrs. S. M. Damon, Theo. H. Davies, Clive Davies, Gov. A. S. Cleghorn, the Princess Kaiulani, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Mrs. J. H. Fisher, Mr. J. L. Stickney.

Wray Taylor was at the organ and gave a musical program arranged by the bride. Before the ceremony there were three numbers, Best's Wedding March, Thomas' Gavotte and Scottson Clark's Offertoire in F. As the party entered there was given Wagner's Bridal March and during the ceremony very softly the beautiful "Evening Star," from the Tannhauser of Wagner. As the people left the Cathedral there was heard Mendelssohn's Wedding March and at the last "Star Spangled Banner." The bride had a most beautiful costume of white satin, en train.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given on the Hawaiian Hotel. Here again there were special music and decorations. Altogether, the wedding was one of the prettiest ever seen in Honolulu. It was made a society function. All of the people interested have made many friends in the highest circles since coming to the city. The Banks family is of Philadelphia.

### KAALA IS HURT.

Struck in the Bay by the Steamer Lehua.

While leaving her berth Tuesday afternoon, on her regular trip, the Kaala was run into and badly damaged by the Lehua which was steaming on her way to Hilo with a load of piles for the new wharf there. There appears to be no especial reason for the accident.

The Kaala had just started and was not yet clear off the wharf when there was a crash and the prow of the Lehua sunk deep into the side of the smaller steamer well back towards the stern, tearing a great hole in the hull and smashing the deck and upper-awning as if they were made of paper.

Had the blow been struck amidship there is no doubt but that the Kaala would have been cut in two and sunk immediately. As it happened, the force of the collision swung the Kaala around and thereby lessened the strength of the contact. The Lehua backed away after the smash and soon proceeded on her trip not having been injured in the least.

Captain Mosher of the Kaala immediately after the crash got his vessel

back to the wharf as quickly as possible as the water was pouring through the hole in her side. The pumps were put to work and stays were run out from her masts to the stanchions on the dock and she was keeled over until the damaged part of her hull was out of the water. Then the removal of her cargo was begun and twenty minutes afterwards she was out of danger or sinking.

The damage amounts to probably a thousand dollars as almost a whole new side will have to be put in from the deck down to and below the water line.

The dock officials of both the Inter-Island and Wilder Steamship Companies were very reticent regarding the accident and a Court of Inquiry will be called to determine who was to blame and to assess damages.

No arrangements have as yet been made as to forwarding the Kaala's cargo and it will be a week or ten days at the least before she will be in a condition to resume her regular trips.

## BERLIN CONGRESS

The Conclusions It Reached as to Leprosy.

Dr. Alvarez Gained Much Information—A Correct Account of the New York Incident.

Dr. L. F. Alvarez returned Tuesday from Europe and the United States. They have had a fine trip and have enjoyed the great journey on two oceans and two continents very much. The doctor was sent by this Government as the delegate of the Islands to the Leprosy Congress at Berlin. There were gathered at this convention all the prominent men of the world who have given the disease any attention. Papers were read and discussed and addresses were made.

A tremendous fund of germane information was gathered by Dr. Alvarez. He made notes, elaborate as possible and will give the benefit of the latest reports on researches to the Board of Health. A preliminary report will be made at an early meeting. Dr. Alvarez has established such connections that he will be in constant and close touch with the leading physicians and sanitary authorities of all the leprosy countries of the world.

There were forty-four official delegates in the Congress, but the attendance was nearly 4000 and besides the galleries for spectators were crowded each day. French was the official language. Considerable German was spoken and a little English. All addresses and papers, together with the remarks will be published in the languages in which they were given.

Perhaps the two most important conclusions reached by the Congress were that leprosy was contagious in its own way and that cases should be isolated or segregated. In New York, Dr. Alvarez met the President of the Board of Health and a number of physicians and learned from them the whole truth concerning the publication of the remarkable treatment of lepers there. At first there was one single patient, a Chinaman. He was kept in a tent summer and winter. His food was brought by an attendant who approached no nearer than 200 yards. When the servant had gone from sight the Chinaman was permitted to crawl out and get his food. Four or five other cases were added as time went on. The treatment improved only by the erection of a small, cold and uncomfortable hut. The lepers lived in misery and squalor. At one time they were allowed to do some fishing. This was stopped. They had no music, no reading matter, no pastimes, no visitors.

The miserable and hopeless situation of these lepers came to the attention of some humanitarians. Such a hue and cry was raised there was a rush to an extreme. The affair was attended to in regular New York political style. It was decided without any deliberation at all, without any consultation of men who should have been consulted, that the lepers would be better off and would be harmless if permitted to go their various ways. The retreat was emptied and destroyed and no more will be heard on the subject till some lepers are again on the hands of the authorities.

Dr. Alvarez speaks in the highest terms of the hospitality of Berlin and of his reception and treatment everywhere.

### The President Home.

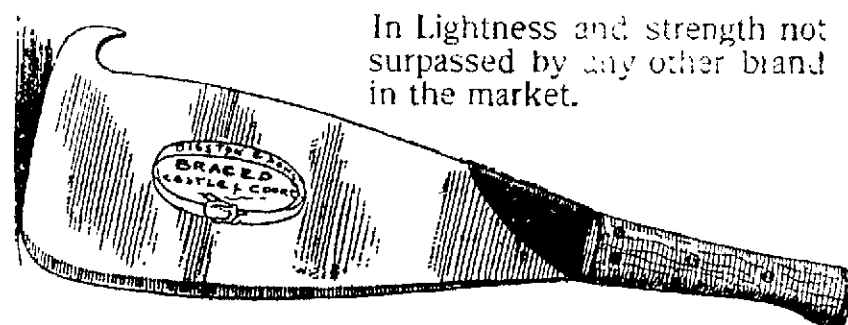
The President and Mrs. Dole were warmly welcomed home after their long pleasure trip to Hawaii. Both have been much improved in general health by the outing. The President has been in the open air a great deal riding and walking and sailing and has a fine tan. He spent most of the day after his arrival at the Executive building.

### HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some la grippe, we have never yet learned reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction—Olagueh, Ind. Tex. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith and Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

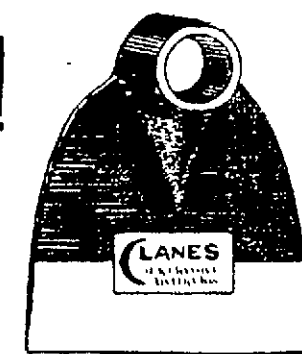
# Try Our New Cane Knife. THE BRACED.



In Lightness and strength not surpassed by any other brand in the market.

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Of Both English And American Make.



Bar Iron, Caustic Soda, Anvils, Bag Twine, Belting,

Sheet Brass, Zinc, Lead; Galvanized Buckets. Differential Pulleys, Coil Chain, Fence Wire, Window Glass, Paints and Oils.



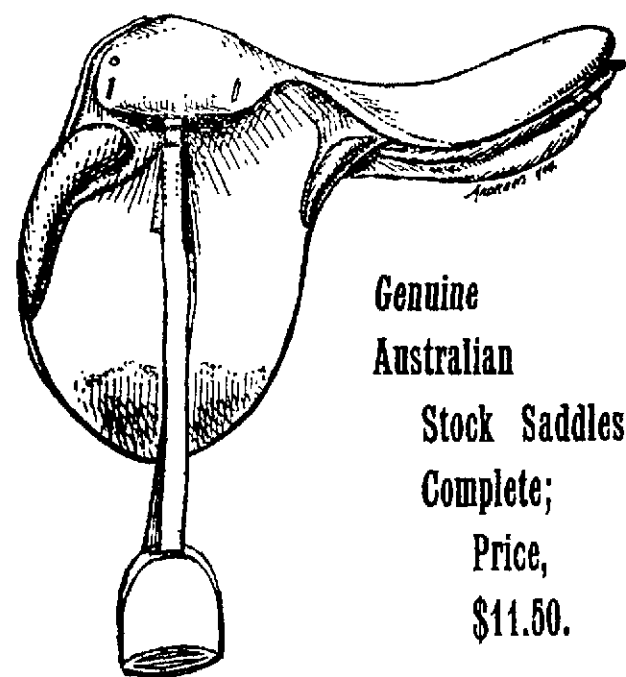
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Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.

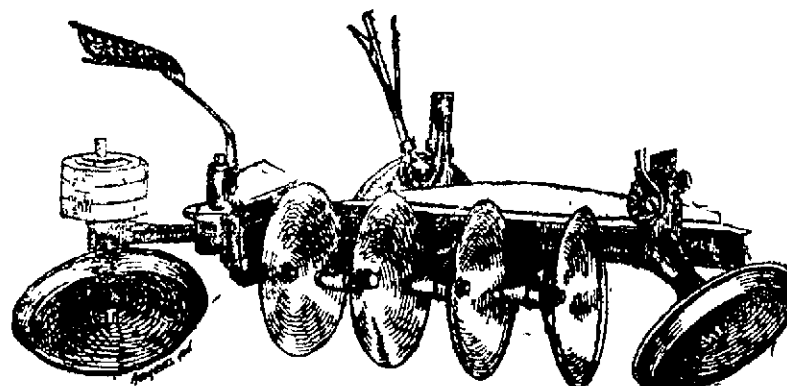
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Genuine Australian Stock Saddles, Complete; Price, \$11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

## THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.



"Hilo Sugar Company.

"Wai naku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.

"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins 4-Disc Plow, Honolulu:

"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ratoon land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.

JOHN A. SCOTT, Manager.

### AN AWFUL UNDERTAKING.

They saw him when he began his task—saw him and pitied him.

Years passed. He was a man of middle age with stern lips and wrinkled brow. His friends came to him and said, "It is useless." But he only smiled. More years went by. He was old and bent, and his hair was white as snow. Those who had been his friends mocked him. But he worked on. One morning they came and found him dead. And the REPAIRS he had sworn to make on a BARGAIN COUNTER BICYCLE were still unfinished.

Columbia and Rambler Bicycles are not bargain counter or bankrupt stock wheels. Columbia '97 wheels \$85.00; '96 wheels \$60.00; '98 Chainless \$135.00; Rambler '97 wheels \$75.00. AT

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

# A Choice Collection

## Hugo Fisher Water Colors

(Just received from his New York Studio), comprising:

- 1—Logging.
- 2—A Winter Evening.
- 3—A Gray Day.
- 4—Forest Road.
- 5—Solitude.
- 6—Homeward.
- 7—Return of Flock.
- 8—Cattle and Landscape.
- 9—Scene in Holland.
- 10—Nearing Home.
- 11—Evening Drink.
- 12—Xmas Morning.
- 13—Coast of Holland.
- 14—Midsummer Aft.
- 15—Above the Bay.
- 16—The Old Home.
- 17—In the Meadow.
- 18—Eve in San Lorenzo.
- 19—Morning in San Lorenzo.
- 20—Autumn Lake George.

These pictures are now on exhibition and sale at

King Bros.' Art Store.  
110 HOTEL ST.

# Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

## Watch Repairing

—A SPECIALTY

Prompt attention to all orders.

## FRANK J. KRUGER.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street. Honolulu.

## Pacific Well Boring Co. (LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company. Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 665. P. O. Box 478.



## POWELL'S BALSAM of ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inimitable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS. The Dean of Westminster's Verger writes:—I was obliged to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice.

Lovell, Boston, Eng., the eminent actor writes:—I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists.

Mr. Thomas Huxley, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1896, writes:—"Burgundy" have commenced my fifth-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 20 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell & Co., Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CAPE COLONIES. Bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel. Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. For shipment upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897

## AN IMPARTIAL DELEGATE.

Mr. E. L. Fitzgerald has been appointed the special representative of "Organized Labor" in San Francisco to represent that interest in Washington city. The most important legislation is pending there concerning restricted immigration. A national conference on labor will be held at the Federal capital, which may have far-reaching consequences. While Mr. Fitzgerald is intensely loyal to the labor organizations of his State, he has taken an unusually large view of the coming conditions of labor on the Pacific Coast, in connection with these Islands. It is understood that Senator White will oppose the ratification of the treaty mainly on the "labor ground." We are aware of his liability to make statements that are untrue about our affairs, although we do not believe that he does so intentionally. He has recently stated that the debt of the Republic is over \$4,000,000 and that there are no assets to meet it. This is, of course, not true. As Mr. Fitzgerald has visited these Islands, and can offer what the lawyers call the primary testimony of his own observation, instead of the secondary testimony of newspapers and dispatches, it is most fortunate for us that he is now in Washington, and can as an impartial witness correct any misstatements that may be made. If he cannot do everything we desire to have him do, owing to our own shifting policy on the labor question, he will be of the greatest service in the matter of explaining the conditions and possibilities of white labor here. When Senator White repeats in the Senate the language he used recently in Los Angeles, that the white man cannot work in Hawaii and that democracy is impossible in the tropics, he will be confronted with the testimony of one of his strongest political friends, who has taken the trouble to make a personal examination of the matter.

Mr. Fitzgerald is the friend of annexation because he believes, among other things, that it will finally benefit the laboring men of his own State. It is fortunate for us that he has this belief, for the labor organizations are powerful, and have more than once cracked the whip around the legs of American Congressmen. Should they vigorously oppose ratification, the treaty would not be ratified.

## HARPER'S WEEKLY GROANS.

Harper's Weekly of November 20th has the following comment on the annexation matter:

"Mr. McKinley is reported to expect the annexation of Hawaii. We fear that his expectation is likely to be realized, and we deeply regret that it is so. The day when annexation shall be accomplished will be an evil one for this country, and the troubles that will come to us in consequence will be gratifying to Jingoists, unsound-money men, spendthrift statesmen, high protectionists, and lynchmen—to all who dread the consequences of intelligent and needed legislation, of sound instruction of public opinion on domestic affairs, and of good government."

The distress of the Weekly is quite like that of a religious sect known as the "Millerites" that was very active some years ago. The members of it, after making many intricate calculations, based on a mixture of mathematics and incredulity, fixed the absolute appearance of the Judgment Day, and prepared accordingly. Elder Wickham of Pottsville had for many weeks used language very similar to that of the Weekly, in drawing lurid pictures of what would happen to his wicked fellow townsmen on the 11th of June, which would be Judgment Day. The day came. The Elder sat in a white robe all day, waiting for the "Heavens to open" for himself

and a lava flow of hot pitch to rise out of the earth and envelope his sinful neighbors, quite as the Weekly fondly hopes and expects a general promiscuous wreck of American institutions on an annexation day. At sunset there had been no manifestations whatever, and besides, the day was uncommonly fine, and the Elder had eaten nothing for he had expected to breakfast "over the river." Just then old Clark, the town drunkard, passed by with a fine mess of fish which he had caught during the day. The Elder called him; "say, Mister Clarke, ken you sell a mess of them fish? This proph'cy business has made my in'nards mis'able. I reckon you should be punished for your sins today, but the Lord's way is dreadful mysterious, when he sends you fish. Dreadful shame that he didn't punish the wicked today."

The Weekly will be as indignant as the Elder, if something does not happen on annexation day. It is by writings such as these that the Weekly and other reform journals, not only fail to educate the people, but on the other hand, do great harm. Conceding for a moment, the force of the Weekly's argument against annexation, it is quite absurd to claim that annexation will have such terrible results. The words above quoted are only hysterical shrieks, that might be expected from a partisan press. Men with the reputation of Mr. Schurz, ought to be able to keep on an even keel. But, unfortunately, they became the most angry debaters and set an example of undignified controversy. These men, are familiar enough with the history of their own country, to know that the calamity howlers have appeared at every mile post in the highway of progress and predicted the immediate coming of the day of wrath, if their own views and instructions were not followed. Then the awful day comes and with it comes sunshine and peace, and progress.

If annexation is accomplished before long, and the United States does not become a howling wilderness in consequence of it, we shall see the Weekly looking about for some other cause for any misfortunes which may visit the American people.

## MORALIZING ON FOOTBALL.

After the tie between the Yale and Harvard football teams, the Harvard Athletic Association deprived it of the right to wear the "H" on the ground, we learn, that in some way it had failed in its duty to the university, in not winning a victory over Yale. The San Francisco Bulletin sympathetically tells the members of the Harvard team that they must meet this apparent disgrace with resignation; that it is the common lot of men to fail at times; that in their various careers in life, they will meet with this sort of football experience; that in striving for the greatest political honors bestowed by the country, such as a seat in the American Senate, many of them will be grievously disappointed, but the boys must keep up their courage.

An English Peer, and of course, a member of the House of Lords, retired to Italy and lived in seclusion for many years. He even cut off all correspondence with his friends. But a friend, after some years, sought and found him, and attempted to interest him in London events. The Peer yawned a good deal. Finally the friend said: "The House of Lords is discussing several new measures." "What," said the Peer, "is that thing going on still?" The Bulletin should carefully reflect before it encourages young men to aspire to political honors.

The public in the United States are not aware of the number of men who decline to run for, or accept any official position. There is a general belief that few men decline the honor of serving the public. So many, in fact, decline to serve as legislators and executive officers the interests of the country suffer from it. The ambi-

tious young men, with wealth and intelligence who have, during the last 25 years, entered the political field from a sense of duty, find that political opponents and a partisan press never give them credit for honesty, or even intelligence. So after a brief experience, they abandon the field to the politicians and get out of the "cloud of poisonous flies," that swarm about any one in public life. It is one of the drawbacks of democratic rule, that those who have by conscientious work qualified themselves to be valuable guides in building up the State are rejected by the people.

If the Harvard team feels discouraged, let it come to these Islands, which will be, in the event of annexation, the great campus for athletics, upon which the athletes of all nations bordering on the Pacific will have a common meeting ground.

## INFERIOR WARSHIP.

The repairs recently made on the U. S. warship Baltimore, increase the comfort of the officers and crew, but it must make the blood of the brave men tingle with anger at the failure of the Government to give her a new armament. The lessons of the China-Japan war have been followed to some extent in repairing her. Provision is made for the removal of much wood work so that in action, the splinters caused by the rapid firing guns will not cripple or kill the crew. But instead of equipping her with those effective rapid firing guns, the guns which the Asiatic war proved to be necessary, her old rifled guns were replaced in her. Instead of being converted into a first-class cruiser in reality, she is kept in the lower classes, by reason of inferior armament.

It seems to be a severe reflection on the American naval service, that when the Philadelphia and Naniwa lay side by side in our harbor, the hulls of both vessels being equally good, that the officers of both were well aware of the fact that the armament of the Naniwa with her modern guns was much superior to the Philadelphia, with its out of date guns, and that in any action the Naniwa would probably have the best of it. Mr. Roosevelt at the dinner given by the Society of Engineers on the 16th ult., in New York, spoke of the want of a systematic development of the navy, and the failure of the people to appreciate its great value. He repeated the views of Mr. Cramp which we republished several days since.

## A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

In "The Queen," the latest biography of Queen Victoria, by Richard B. Holmes, is an account of that historically dramatic scene of the visit of Her Majesty to the tomb of Napoleon I. The account is not that of a historian, who has taken the facts out of archives or correspondence, but it is the simple narrative of a woman who made no pretensions to great wisdom or learning, but, nevertheless, a woman who rules over an Empire by the side of which that of Alexander the Great was, in resources, a mere kitchen garden. The incidents described in the Queen's simple language are those that even the imagination of Tennyson could hardly surpass in invention. The Queen visited the Emperor Napoleon III in 1855.

"After this," as the Queen wrote in her journal, "We drove straight to the Hotel des Invalides, under the dome of which Napoleon lies, late as it was, because we were most anxious not to miss this, perhaps the most important act of all in this very interesting and eventful time. It was nearly 7 when we arrived. All the Invalides—chiefly of the former, but some of the present, war—were drawn up on either side of the court into which we drove. There were four torches which lit us along, and added to the solemnity of the scene, which was striking in every way. The church is fine and lofty. We went to look from above into the open vault. The coffin is not yet there, but in a small side chapel de St. Jerome, into this the Emperor led me, and there I stood, at the arm of Napoleon III, his nephew, before

the coffin of England's bitterest foe; the grand-daughter of that King who hated him most and who most vigorously opposed him, and this very nephew, who bears his name, being my nearest and dearest ally! The organ of the church was playing 'God Save the Queen' at the time, and this solemn scene took place by torchlight, and during a thunderstorm. Strange and wonderful indeed! It seems as if in this tribute of respect to a departed and dead foe, old enmities and rivalries were wiped out, and the seal of Heaven placed upon that bond of unity which is now happily established between two great and powerful nations. May Heaven bless and prosper it!"

## INSUFFICIENT EDUCATION.

But the thought will recur to us, what shall we do with our boys with all the learning we have imparted to them. Almost every day a poor fellow with a face forlorn comes to us in his grief at not being able to put his learning into practice. One who is a good mathematician and classic scholar is "worked to death" in a lawyer's office and never has an opportunity to open a law book. Another complains that he is "sore all over" with running up and down stairs with parcels and has never been asked to use his talents in bookkeeping at which he is an expert. The real complaint, however, is that so many strangers are either sent for or admitted to the best vacant places while the home born and bred candidates are ignored. The reason cannot be deficiency in education, because the praise of our schools and school system has gone abroad as one of the prime proofs of our enlightenment. Will some one give us the reason?—The Anglican Church Chronicle.

The Chronicle touches one of the sore spots of the highly civilized countries, especially the United States. The universities, the colleges, the high schools are graduating men and women in great numbers. The majority of the graduates receive no special training. They enter the business world in a helpless condition. The graduates of the common schools are in the same predicament. The majority "pick up" some occupation and follow it, without being grounded in the principles which underlie it. America is full of young men who have no thorough training. This is especially true of the mechanical trades, and the farming industry. Advertise in the Chicago papers for a bookkeeper and several hundred answers are sent in. Advertise for a first-class mechanic and the responses are few. So the country is filled with men who cannot "do anything in particular."

The educational system stops just when it is the most needed. The occupations which require the least brain work are always full. Those which require the best brain work always have room for more. A good mathematician and classic scholar is a helpless creature, unless he has some special training in mastering the earth. The Germans are in advance of the Americans. While Americans are shifting about in California, the Germans are all busy, and outdo the Americans in many ways, because they have special training. This crying need of this special training creates a demand for manual schools. Soldiers are not made by reading books and reciting, but by severe and constant drill. The failure to educate children in manual training creates a large class of helpless people.

The charge made by the Chronicle that foreigners are admitted to the vacant places to the exclusion of the home-bred men is a very serious one. We would like to see the proofs of this statement, because if it is true, there should be reformation at once. Charges of this kind have been made before, and in several instances with some foundation. But, as a rule, we are quite sure, that the "home-bred" have the preference. We do know that a good many "home-breds" have been tried, and are found wanting. The very men who insist that the public offices must be filled with "home-bred" men, are the men who in their own affairs, demand the best men they can find, and the incompetent home-bred is put aside for the competent foreign born. If a man is deficient, because he has neglected his own education, the

community must not pay the penalty for his sins of omission. No doubt the Chronicle agrees with us in principle. But we are not prepared to fully endorse its statement.

## JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

The foreign Press of Japan is trying to work out the latitude and longitude of the present Cabinet. All parties are confronted with the great deficit in the revenue. This can be removed only by fresh taxation, and the political leader who dares to attempt it will find an angry people before him. Internal affairs absorb the attention of the public, and the Hawaiian matter has been "laid under the table" by the Japanese Press. The recent changes in the Japanese Cabinet create some delay in concluding the preliminaries for arbitration, but it is said that the matter will soon be arranged.

## INJUNCTION GRANTED.

The Government Brings Suit Against Railway.

On Wednesday the Government applied for a writ of injunction to prevent the Railway Company from appropriating the property occupied by it at the Ewa end of the harbor. The harbor facilities are already inadequate and on September 27, the Government, through Minister King, notified the Oahu Railway Co., of its intention to take possession, at the end of 90 days from that date, of the premises occupied by the railway company for wharf and dock purposes under lease from the Government under date of March 15, 1890.

Some time since notice was served by the Railway Co. to take possession of the land to convert it to its own use together with the perpetual right for it, its successors and assigns, to make, and if necessary, to maintain and use the right of way by water for vessels and all other water craft of any draft, to sail, haul and otherwise transport vessels and all other water craft across the right of way.

The Government has replied by a petition for writ of injunction to refrain from proceeding to condemn the property and taking possession of or in any wise interfering with the rights of the Government. The Government states that the land and waters of the harbor of Honolulu and rights appurtenant thereto are the property of the Republic, that the wharfage and dock facilities of the harbor are inadequate to meet the requirements of shipping, commerce and trade.

The Government also states that it is proceeding with extensive wharf improvements in the harbor and is taking under the powers vested in it by law, all property facing on said harbor suitable for wharf purposes for the purpose of erecting public wharves and that the property described is needed for such purposes.

Yesterday a motion was filed to modify the injunction so as to permit the Railway Company to tender \$15,000 to the Government. The motion was granted yesterday afternoon.

## For Hawaii Roads.

Attorney F. M. Wakefield, who failed to get away for Hilo by the last Kilauea, is doing some effective work for the big Island and its capital, during his extra stay in the city. Mr. Wakefield speaks more particularly of roads. He shows that they pay the Government direct and almost immediate return when constructed. Mr. Wakefield wants the Volcano road about duplicated when the Cabinet decide, probably after the next session of the Legislature, to open out about 20,000 more acres of coffee and farming lands in Oloa. Mr. Wakefield established clearly that the price of the lands without an artery is less in the total by more than the cost of the road that should be built.

## Commodore's Captain.

The captain of the wrecked sugar ship Commodore and his wife were here again yesterday. The last time they left port it was aboard the merchantman with a cargo of Hawaiian raw sugar consigned to Delaware Breakwater. Yesterday captain and Mrs. Davidson were aboard the S. S. Moana en route to San Francisco. A full account of the loss of the ship and cargo has been given in this paper. The same was from consular records and when shown the article yesterday, Captain Davidson said it was correct in every particular. He again remarked that the strong tide was new to him and caused the disaster.

## Nothing From Tokyo.

Minister Shimamura did not receive the expected dispatches from his home Government by the Doric. Consequently there will be nothing further in the correspondence between this country and Japan in re immigration till after the S. S. China arrives. The failure of letters to arrive by the Doric

is ascribed by Mr. Shimamura to the fact that a new Minister of Foreign Affairs has just taken office in Japan and to the further circumstance that Minister Hoshi, the Minister to the United States reached Washington only this week, after his visit home.

## Municipal Government.

The Young Men's Research Club meets this evening at 7:30 at the home of Rev. D. P. and Mrs. Birnie. A full attendance is expected and there will be several visitors present. The program for the evening is a continuation of the study of municipal government opened by Mr. Pond's paper of last month. There will be remarks and discussions on the new charter of Greater New York, on the recent election there and on city parks and playgrounds.

## Good

Blood is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's

## Blood

Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. It is because of its great power to purify the blood that

## From

Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished so many wonderful cures. It makes the blood pure, drives out the germs of disease. Thousands today enjoy good health as the natural result of taking

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

## HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale Agents.

## TIMELY TOPICS

DECEMBER 8, 1897.

## XMAS PRESENTS.

COLD IN THE CHEST is by many people considered inconvenient.

The great majority however, ourselves included, know from experience that a cold chest is one of the greatest blessings known to mankind, especially in this climate where butter, after a few minutes exposure to the air, resembles oil, and where meat is unsatisfactory, unless cooked immediately on its receipt from the butcher.

We have just received a line of NEW REFRIGERATORS in many sizes, and also ICE CHESTS, from the smallest size made to those suitable for the country districts where ice is delivered every ten days or so.

We don't need to talk much on the subject, because everyone knows the Refrigerator is a domestic necessity, and as the prices are quite low, now is the time to invest in one.

Another home necessity is a Good Sewing Machine.

Of course almost all homes are already possessed of a so-called Sewing Machine, but about the only work they do properly is to spoil material and play the mischief with one's health and temper.

The "Wertheim" Triplex Stitch Sewing Machine is a perfect, easy running and handsome article, or if a hand power machine is preferred we recommend the "Victoria." Both are right "up to date" in improvements and by reason of the reduced prices we are experiencing quite a run upon them.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT ST.



# CANTON REACHED

## Unfamiliar Sights And Sounds At The Boat Landing.

### SCRAMBLE OF THE BOATWOMEN

First Ride In City Proper Just Before Dusk—Streets Unclean And Crowded.

[Special Correspondence.]

EDITOR P. C. A.—We arrived in Hong Kong a day later than we had expected, so that we could take only two days for the trip to Canton. The distance between the two places is 88 miles, and the time taken is 7 or 8 hours, depending on the state of the wind and tide. We came up in 8 hours against a strong north wind, and a low depth of water necessitating our taking the longer of the two channels up which foreign vessels may pass. There is a third channel not available as yet, and the second one has only been used since 1891. On the channel by which we reached the city, we passed through three of the chain and post barriers, which the Chinese Government has placed across the river to prevent foreign war vessels from ascending, leaving only a narrow opening which additional chains would close at short notice. As usual with such business in China, more money was subscribed and appropriated than was expended; at least a third sticking fast to the obstructive barrier of official greed.

Maps and encyclopedias are misleading in the description given of Hong Kong as off the mouth of Pearl River. We found Hong Kong to be only one of a large group of islands lying along the China coast, a veritable archipelago skirting the continent. It took us four hours and a half, at 13 miles an hour, to reach the opening of the river into the sea; a point locally known as the Tiger's Mouth. Our boat, built of steel after the model of the Hudson River steamboats, with compound engines, walking beam, and paddle wheels, had ample accommodations forward for first class passengers, of whom there were only seven. The better class of Chinese occupied the saloon aft while the multitude were housed below in the main deck with the freight. A stack of rifles with swords between, and the label "loaded" was not particularly reassuring as to the safety of traveling in China. The agent refused to take specie as freight, saying in my hearing, that he would not care to have it known that they had treasure on board.

The voyage up the river was very delightful. The cool October wind, not at all chilly; the October haze veiling in soft mistiness the outlines of distant islands; the ever changing vistas of land and sea; combined to make any trip a series of charming views. The granite hills, not rough and fogged, but rounded and smoothed, under the disintegrating influences of sun and rain and wind, formed the background land-ward while sea-ward the view was shut in by the hill sides of the islands, barren of any vegetation other than verdure enough to harmonize in color with the reddish brown and dull gray of the granite rocks and opened out to a wide expanse of ocean. At first the water was so green and so comparatively smooth as to seem like turf, gradually it grew a yellowish green, flecked with the dark shadows of the floating clouds above, until we were in the channel of the view, which was a muddy yellow in color. The land was not low and one marsh of rice fields, as I had supposed; but the banks were of some height, five or six feet, and in many stretches lined with granite masonry. Rice fields there were, cultivated to the very edge. One of the amusing sights was the duck boat, here and there, with its wide expanse, on either side, of roosting place for the hundreds of ducks, born and bred on these boats, taking to the water for their grubbing hunt for food, when the platform was let down; and returning to their home at the call of their owner and care-taker.

We passed several "pagodas of good luck." The Chinaman, economical in his religion, as in every business of life, rows out to some place where he can see the pagoda, and rows back again, assured that he has done his part towards making life a success. A fellow passenger, who though he was a warden of the Church of England, did not believe in foreign missions, said that there was more religion in China than in London, with all the churches and chapels; and, what was the use of trying to make people change their religion? He evidently had no such idea of religious life as I had; and right relations to the Heavenly Father, faith, love, joyful service, did not enter into his conception of religion, as its essential elements, but forms merely, expressive of human need.

We passed several fortifications, but not a man was to be seen. The guns were there; but the soldiers were on the lists on which the officers drew the monthly pay. As one of the Chinese officers said, "China had a military uniform, but not a soldier in it." Such fortifications would not constitute much of an obstacle in the way of a foreign war vessel with its equipment of modern artillery. The chief difficulty is the shallowness of the river. If 12 feet of water had been reported instead of 11 feet 9 inches, our boat could have taken the shorter channel and reached Canton at least half an hour earlier. On the banks of the river, on the edges of the paddy fields, we noticed the familiar banana,

the round headed lychee trees. Both in the river and in the bay we passed many weirs, lines of bamboo stakes, to which fish nets were fastened.

As we neared Canton, we passed a village here and there. Towering above the houses was in every one, a huge, high, square brick building, with merest slits for windows. These are pawn brokers' shops. So little security is there for property, that at the close of winter families deposit then their winter garments, to be taken out when summer is passed; and vice versa, their summer garments till the close of the winter season. We noticed these also in Canton itself. As protection against assaults from without, it is said that on the roofs are syringes and carboys of vitriol.

Our first sight of Canton was of the many vessels of all kinds, moored in front of some tumble down unpainted sheds. Beyond these, we saw sea-going steamers that ply between Hong Kong and Shanghai. But who can describe the scene when we turned sharply to the right; and the slipper boats swarmed around us like a flock of ducks. They heeded not the momentum of the steamer, but bumped up against the side, and the boatmen jumped on board from the top of their bamboo roofs. The noise and confusion were like pandemonium let loose, but with the malice and ill will left out. As the steamer swung around to the wharf, and the wash of the paddle wheels set the crowd of boats rocking and tossing, one expected them to be crushed in pieces. But they were as used to it as eels to skinning, and took the tumbling and clanking without the least injury.

The Victoria Hotel boat is manned by a woman, as are almost all these slipper boats. Susan handed us the hotel card, took our baggage in charge with promptness, and led the way down to her boat. We had to clamber over two or three prows till we reached the cabin. There was some carving on the gable, painted red and green, and photographs of scenes in Canton decorated the sides within. It was not the black and coffin like construction of the Venetian gondola; but an unpainted created affair of bamboo roof and sides; propelled by Susan's vigorous sculling astern, while a boy in the bow either rowed with his oar fastened by a straw rope to a wooden pin or pushed with a bamboo pole shod with iron, or pulled with the iron hook at the other end of the pole. The boats lay wedged close together, but every boat took its own path, and we scooted alertly, now this side, now that, now between, till we turned into the canal or creek, which separates Shameen, the foreign settlement, from the Chinese city proper. Shameen is walled around with granite masonry, and near the edge are planted rows of trees giving it a pleasant and restful look. We brought up finally at some granite stairs, in a V shaped opening in the wall, and ascending found ourselves in front of the Victoria Hotel.

We met a guide awaiting our arrival; as we afterwards ascertained, the same one who went around with our Honolulu friends who had visited the city this season. After a hasty bite of toast, and sup of tea, we entered the chairs he had provided for us, and our four stalwart coolies loped off at a swinging gait, which was very different from the trot of the short-legged Japanese jinrikisha men, but took us over the ground, and through the streets,—alley ways rather,—at a very rapid pace.

We visited a few stores, one of the temples, but darkness came on and we retraced our steps to the hotel. Who can fitly describe a Chinese city like Canton? Chinese architecture, like its civilization and its language seems to me an agglutination. There is no crystallization into regular forms and lines. It is a huge agglomerate of most miscellaneous hodge-podge, with here and there a gem. The general appearance is what one would call dilapidated and disreputable. The streets or runnels, as of moles underground, are roofed with bamboo to keep out sunshine and air. They are paved with loose granite blocks, made smooth by the tread of bare-footed thousands, and slippery by the drip of countless water pails, taking the water of the river to the place where it is to be used. Every once in a while we crept on a stone bridge over an open sewer. There is no sanitary law against expectorating, or accumulated filth, the constant burning of the incense on joss sticks, made other odors imperceptible. Each man seems to build his house, as the boatmen shore their boats, wherever he can; so that the streets are not straight, but have all manner of unexpected jogs, and sharp turns. The buildings are of brick, of two stories, having a brick projection, about half the width of the front, which serves as a sort of counter. In the base of this projection, at the entrance, is a recess for burning joss sticks. On a line with the back of the recess is the sill for the wooden shutters with which the front is closed as night comes on. The buildings are of two stories, with tiled roofs. What becomes of the rain water, Heaven only knows. It was our good fortune to have royal weather for the time of our visit. I do not see how we could have seen anything of the Chinese city had it been rainy.

Beyond the open entrance is the work shop or the store; in most cases, dark and dismal; in the best stores, lighted by a sky-light in the roof. We looked at embroidered petticoats from the pawn brokers' establishments, hundreds of them, most beautifully embroidered in every variety of color and design. We looked at tiger skin rugs, at wood and ivory colorings; but most of all, at the tide of humanity, ebbing or filling full the narrow passage ways. With constant cries, our coolies pushed their way along, every one giving way, and sometimes in evidence, and his cry, "Hi Yah!" seemed to express his surprise, if not his delight at the sight of "the foreign devils" rushing by him at such speed, for our coolies had been given to understand that a full hour's pay would be given if the whole work were done in half the time.

Canton, Oct. 22, 1897.

# IS PLANNING WELL

## Projects for the Advancement of Cause of Education.

### A NEW COURSE OF STUDY

It is for the High School—Salary Schedule to Take Effect Next Year—Some New Buildings.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Education was held yesterday afternoon in the offices at the Judiciary Building. Minister Cooper presided. There were in attendance, Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Jordan, H. M. von Holt, Prof. Alexander, Deputy Inspector Gibson and Prof. Scott. Secretary Rodgers was on hand as usual.

The committee on teachers had no recommendations to make. There was nothing upon which the Deputy Inspector cared to report.

Upon the request of Minister Cooper, Prof. Scott submitted the new High School course of study. He said he had made up the schedule for the educational conditions as they exist here. Many of the High School graduates go no further, whereas all in the States intend at least to go into colleges or universities after leaving High School. In English literature, these are given, covering much ground thoroughly. The reading is directed as study proceeds. The strongest demand for English is made by the University of California, but it can readily be met by the High School here. History of the United States runs through three grades, largely replacing reading, and giving a very good finish in the branch. In the second year, the general history of Europe is followed. Later there is special work in history of Greece and Rome and England. Economics are presented plainly, so the subject can be grasped and well understood. It is sought to teach why governments are organized and maintained, taxes paid, etc. A touch of ethics is introduced. It is of record that pupils of the High School and strangers are the chief patrons of the Public Library. The schools are always interested in history. It is believed that the course in mathematics is practical and useful. For German there is an excellent teacher. A gentleman from Harvard had commended this class by saying it was making two years' progress according to Harvard method in about two months. There had been some delay in getting books.

The scientific course will have winds, atmosphere, etc., the outer aspects, instead of geology for the beginning. Mr. Harker is spoken of most favorably as a gentleman and teacher for the scientific department. Minister Cooper thought the course is a good one and believed the Board should be proud to announce it. He agreed with Prof. Scott, as did also Mrs. Dillingham and Mr. von Holt that the course was eminently practical and innocent of show.

It was voted that the new course should be published at once. The matter is already in the hands of the printer.

The new salary schedule was brought up by Minister Cooper. He was in favor of having it go into effect September, 1898, the beginning of a school year. The salaries are graded on the basis of efficiency and term of service. An exception is made so that the new schedule shall not decrease the salary of any teacher now under engagement. The whole additional expense is estimated at \$4,000 a year. The pay roll for this month will run \$1,700 which is \$500 in excess of the pro rata, and the Board must keep within the latter after January 1, till the new appropriation is made by the Legislature, meeting in February. There will be a reduction in the direction of night schools, janitors, truant officers, etc. Mr. von Holt was in favor of immediate adoption of the schedule. Mrs. Dillingham was opposed to delay. Inspector Gibson suggested April 1. It was finally decided that the new schedule should go into effect in September, 1898. This was on motion of Prof. W. D. Alexander.

Minister Cooper asked for suggestions or material for his annual report. He had thought of getting the Normal and Practice schools on the Fort Street grounds. In time there should be a new building—\$20,000—for the Practice and Normal schools. He thought it would be a good plan to have agricultural in addition to manual training in the Reformatory. Have it at Makiki and make it self-supporting. The present premises could be used as a temporary home of non-leprous children of leprous parents. Lahaina-luna should be more helpful to itself. It might be well to secure legislation for a reform school for girls. It is desired to keep really criminal classes out of these schools. All members were agreeable to these suggestions.

A new school on the Beretania lot is a pet project and it is planned to have a new building at Vineyard and Liliha. The subjects in which candidates will be examined for Teachers' Primary Grade Certificates are: Written Arithmetic to percentage, Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, Dictation, Spelling, Reading, Geography, Composition, Penmanship and Methods of Teaching. An average standing of 85 per cent entitles the candidate to a first-class Primary Grade Certificate, valid for three years; an average

standing of 75 per cent entitles the candidate to a second-class Primary Grade Certificate, valid for two years; an average standing of 65 per cent entitles the candidate to a third-class Primary Grade Certificate valid for one year.

The subjects in which candidates will be examined for Teachers' Grammar Grade Certificates are: Arithmetic, Grammar, Algebra to Quadratics, Plane Geometry, Composition, Physiology Theory and Practice of Teaching, Descriptive and Physical Geography, General, American and Hawaiian History, Penmanship and Essay Writing. An average standing of 90 per cent, with satisfactory evidence of good moral character and five years successful experience in school-room work, entitles the candidate to a Life Diploma; an average standing of 85 per cent entitles the candidate to a first-class Grammar Grade Certificate, valid for four years; an average standing of 80 per cent entitles the candidate to a second-class Grammar Grade Certificate, valid for three years; an average standing of 75 per cent entitles the candidate to a third-class Grammar Grade Certificate, valid for two years. The examination for Grammar Grade Certificates will be limited to those holding first-class Primary Certificates, or their equivalents.

### Season Opening.

The Wilder steamer Lehua was taken from the resting basin a couple of weeks ago and now the Inter-Island boat Kauai, which has been having a lonesome time for a few months, is again in commission, with Captain Bruhn at the bridge. Chief Engineer Walter Bromley again takes charge of the power on the Kauai. His assistant is Lamson, promoted from the Kaala. Lamson is succeeded by Ferguson, who has been an oiler on the Mauna Loa and "Jim" Delaney, recently of the Mounted Patrol, goes out on the Mauna Loa.

### Plans On The Way

Capt. F. S. Dodge of the Survey Department has received from the States the shipping receipts of the plans and specifications for the Honolulu sewerage system. The drawings, etc., have been shipped from New York by Rudolph Hering. It will be remembered that Mr. Hering made surveys and studies here, and it is anticipated that his plans will be very elaborate and at the same time especially suited to the needs of the place and all local conditions.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 3 7-8. S. T. Alexander is with Island friends again for a time.

F. Souza, expert coffee planter, desires an engagement.

F. L. Stolz and wife will make a trip to the States by the next Doric.

The Punahou boys are going to do a little training for football the year around.

The marriage engagement of Prof. J. W. Yandley and Miss Cordelia Clymer is announced.

Sixty-six Chinese and Japanese from the Doric were transferred to the Quarantine station.

Mr. F. M. Swancy is now listed and recognized as acting vice consul for the British Government.

For the present Marshal Brown is holding a commission as a special Deputy Attorney-General.

Alexander & Baldwin have become the Coast agents of Makaweli plantation vice the Spreckels people.

Rev. E. S. Timoteo is giving spiritual consolation to Noa, the Molokai murderer to be hanged next week.

There will be a big charity game of base ball on New Year's day and racing at Cyclomere park in the evening.

Norman Halstead has returned from the Coast and will become one of the active staff of the Bishop & Co. bank.

Tom McCombe, the Australia purser says rumors about sending the local boat to the north have moderated.

You will surely be interested in reading "Timely Topics" today as prepared by the Hawaiian Hardware Co.

The S. S. China is expected from China and Japan on the evening of the 16th of December instead of the 19th inst.

Horsemen say they are being much encouraged in the scheme for an early extra race meeting at Kapiolani park track.

There will be racing at Cyclomere park on the evening of January 1. An

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**Montgomery Ward & Co.,**  
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

attractive program is being arranged by Manager Clement.

J. P. Hawkes, a wealthy tea grower of Ceylon arrived on the Australia yesterday. He is looking for an investment in coffee and rice lands.

Lars Anderson and wife were aboard the Doric in port here yesterday. They managed to see a number of city friends during the stay of the steamer.

Prof. Koebel sent on ice by the Australia some blight destroying insects that Jos. Marsden will forward to the Oloa coffee district without delay.

Offices have been opened in the Thomas block on King street by the new native Agricultural and Commercial Company. E. B. Mikalemi is manager.

Hon. S. Percy Smith, the Polynesian scholar and surveyor general of New Zealand, will deliver an address at Kawaiahao church on Sunday evening next.

L. S. Aungst sent some carrier pigeons to sea from Hawaii by the Mauna Loa. The birds were set free ten miles out and made a direct line for land.

Mr. Fitzgerald, the California labor commissioner who was down here several months ago, has gone on to Washington to assist with the annexation treaty.

Upon her return today the Kinau will go on the ways for a short time and the Claudine will make a trip to Hilo and way ports, leaving next Tuesday.

"Sam" T. Alexander completed the business for which he came to Honolulu in two days and left for the Coast by the Moana, having arrived by the Australia.

W. W. Dimond & Co., have a regular crystal palace at their place now, with a silver and Royal Worcester annex. It is a very pretty and attractive holiday exhibit.

A sale of 300 shares of Kahuku stock at 91 has been made, but the retail price remains firm considerably higher. Ewa is still \$310, with the report of one transaction at \$312.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton, Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Use a quarter less of Schilling's Best baking powder than of the kind you are used to.

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Wise buyers make early selections, thereby securing choice of stock and avoiding disappointment and a crowding rush at the last of the Season.

All orders entrusted to us are desired to be as explicit as possible, to which faithful attention will be given.

## THOS. G. THRUM Stationer, Etc.

# HONORS FOR HAWAII.

At the Eastman Photographic Competition held at London, England, in October, where thousands of contestants had sent their finest specimens in photography, honors were conferred to our home artist, D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, who succeeded in capturing a prize in Class A, which is no small compliment to Mr. Hitchcock, as the contributors included many well known artists from all parts of the world.

Many people seem to think that film exposure in this climate does not compare favorably with colder climates. The awarding of the prize to a Hawaii contestant ought to be sufficient proof to show that equally as fine if not a superior negative can be obtained in this climate as any other.

We have a copy of the picture that captured the prize in our window. Call and gaze at it.

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# HAS HEAVY TERM

## Progress of the Court Session at Lahaina.

Murder Trial in Progress—Other Cases—Kamalo—Reception to the President and Mrs. Dole—Notes.

(Special Correspondence).

On Monday evening, at Lahaina, Judge Kalua entertained President and Mrs. Dole and members of the Court at the residence of Judge Kahalehale by giving a grand luau. The President arrived in Lahaina from Hawaii per S. S. Mauna Loa. There were six tables set and were all covered with Hawaiian delicacies. The place was lighted with Japanese lanterns and decorated with evergreens. After the luau everything was cleared and dancing followed, at which time the moon with all its splendor brightly shone upon those who took part in the light fantastic.

Those who were present at the luau were: President and Mrs. Dole, W. O. Smith, Attorney-General; E. P. Dole, Deputy Attorney-General; Judge Kahalehale, A. G. M. Robertson, C. Creighton, H. Long, C. B. Wells, Mrs. E. P. Low, Rev. and Mrs. Gulick, Miss Juliette Smith, Capt. J. M. Camara, D. Kahalehale, D. P. Eldredge, F. E. Atwater, M. A. McCann, Miss Louise Hart, Miss Makalua, Mr. Rosecrans, Mr. Abbott, Miss Jones, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Hose, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Hose, Marshal A. M. Brown, D. Kaapa, Miss Ayers, W. W. Scott, Deputy Sheriff; F. Hayselden, Deputy Sheriff; D. H. Case, J. U. Iosepa, S. N. Kaal, H. Talant, J. Fernandez, Capt. Ahlborn. In all there were more than three hundred people present. A choir from the Lahainaluna School rendered some songs during the evening. About ten o'clock p. m. the President and party returned to the steamer, which proceeded on her way to Honolulu. A general invitation had been tendered to the people of Lahaina and a great many took advantage of the occasion and took part in the festivities of the evening.

The dedication of the Hana church will take place on Christmas day and it is understood the S. S. Claudine has been chartered to take the members of the different Sunday schools to Hana.

The weather in Lahaina here has been very pleasant these days, being cool mornings and evenings.

The Court opened last Wednesday morning Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock. Those present were W. O. Smith, Attorney-General; E. P. Dole, Deputy Attorney-General; Judge Kahalehale, Judge Kahakulua, Sheriff Baldwin, Deputy Sheriff Scott, A. G. M. Robertson, C. Creighton, C. A. Doyle, J. G. M. Sheldon, E. Johnson, J. M. Kaneakua, A. N. Kepoikai, S. F. Chillingworth, Henry Long, J. Saunders, G. Hons, D. Kahalehale and many citizens of the district.

A jury has been secured to try the case of the Republic of Hawaii vs. Sagata Tsunikiichi charged with the murder of a Japanese woman last July at Waikapu. The trial is in progress and it will probably end tomorrow afternoon. The jury empaneled to try the case is as follows: Dan Quill, John Wagner, E. Kopke, W. L. Decoto, J. J. Hare, R. D. Wadsworth, W. S. Nicholl, G. H. Dunn, Max Eckart, F. E. Hine, R. C. Seale, E. H. Pieper. The regular panel was exhausted and the balance of a list of 50 names was called in order to complete the jury. C. Creighton and G. Hons have been assigned by the Court to defend the case. There is a second charge against this same man, Sagata Tsunikiichi, of the murder of a baby girl of the above woman. The indictment was presented last week and no plea made as yet.

A young Hawaiian named Kamalo has been arrested for the murder of the Chinese woman at Wailuku about two weeks ago. The boy has been committed for trial, it is probable the case will be tried at the present term of the Second Circuit Court. Kamalo and his mistress are now in jail here.

After the trial of the case against Sagata Tsunikiichi, it will be followed by the case of The Republic of Hawaii vs. Yoshida.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Solomon Hale. Malicious injury. Appeal from Wailuku. Chillingworth for prosecution; Robertson for defendant. Trial by jury. Verdict not guilty.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Solomon Hale. Malicious injury. Appeal from Wailuku. Robertson for defendant. Nolle prosequi.

Republic of Hawaii vs. D. Freeman. Lignor selling. Appeal from Wailuku. S. W. Kaal for defendant. Trial by jury. Verdict guilty. Fined \$350, costs \$18.50.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Mahuka (w). Lignor selling. Appeal from Wailuku. A. N. Kepoikai for defendant. Trial by jury. Verdict guilty. Fined \$100, costs remitted.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ako. Assault and battery. Appeal from Makawao. Appeal withdrawn.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Wm. Higby. Assault with weapon. Appeal from Makawao. Appeal dismissed.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kubata Kanaka. Forgery. Committed from Wailuku. Nolle prosequi.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Sagata Tsunikiichi. Murder. Committed from Wailuku. Indictment has been presented and plea reserved.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Antonio Costa. Frank Costa and Manuel de Cambra. Cruelty to animals. Appeal from Makawao. Bail forfeited.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Tuck alias Lee Tuck. Embezzlement. Committed from Wailuku. Indictment presented. Plea not guilty.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Yoshida. Mur-

der first degree. Committed from Lahaina. Chillingworth and Kepoikai for defendant. Indictment presented. Plea not guilty.

John T. Baker vs. E. H. Kekapai. Assumpsit. Appeal from Makawao. Chillingworth and Kepoikai, Kaneakua and Johnson for defendant. Trial by jury. Verdict for plaintiff.

Lakua Mahi vs. William Kukuana. Damages. Robertson for plaintiff.

Ikoku Kuloa vs. Wm. J. Sheldon. False imprisonment. Continued for the term.

Keawe (k) vs. Napuunoo (k). Malicious prosecution. Robertson for plaintiff; Kaneakua for defendant. Trial by jury. Verdict for defendant.

W. B. Andrews vs. W. J. Sheldon. False imprisonment. Robertson for plaintiff. Continued for the term.

Henry English vs. Ben Davies. Assumpsit. Appeal from Wailuku. To be tried in vacation.

Antone Fernandez vs. Manuel Martens. Assumpsit. Appeal from Wailuku. To be tried in vacation.

Heanu vs. Henry Luulua. Illegal impounding. Appeal from Molokai. Case dismissed.

Republic of Hawaii vs. J. W. Kawakoa et al. Malicious injury. Appeal from Kipahulu. Creighton for defendants. Nolle prosequi.

Haiku Sugar Co. vs. N. Matsujiro. Deserting contract service. Appeal from Makawao. Kaal for defendant. Case dismissed.

G. M. Kallikane vs. Mary Ann Shaw. Damages. Appeal from Lahaina. Johnson for plaintiff; Robertson for defendant. Judgment for defendant.

Kekula vs. John Jacobs. Kaneakua & Kaulukou for libellant. Discontinued.

Malupo Keanu vs. Willie Keanu. Kepoikai for libellant. Divorce granted.

Pipipi (w) vs. John (Jap.). D. Kahalehale for libellant. Continued for the term.

Lahaina, Maui, Dec. 6th, 1897.

## A NEW CHAPEL

### Dedicatory Sermon by the Rev. H. H. Parker.

Then There Will Be a Praise Service—Admission by Card—The Next Founder's Day.

At the request of Hon. Chas. R. Bishop, an invitation has been extended to Rev. H. H. Parker to deliver the dedicatory sermon upon the formal opening of the Chapel at Kamehameha School, Sunday, the 19th inst. It is quite certain that Rev. Mr. Parker will accept. He has a warm aloha not only for the institution and its founder and patron, but for the Hawaiians themselves.

Upon this occasion admission will necessarily be by card, a list is being prepared by the trustees. The Chapel will seat between 450 and 500. In the neighborhood of 300 seats will be required by the school. These exercises, with special music, will be in the forenoon. In the evening there will be a praise service with a musical program prepared by Prof. Richards, principal of the school and one especially capable by training and experience to direct a festival of song. There is much regret that the new organ is not available, but the pipes have not arrived and a piano will be used. Rev. D. P. Birnie, pastor of Central Union, will be the clergyman officiating at the evening exercises if he can arrange to be there.

The date for the Field Day is Saturday, the 18th. The annual dinner will be given on Monday, the 20th.

Including the dedication of the Chapel, the Founder's Day exercises at Kamehameha this year will be more elaborate and extensive probably than ever before. The trustees and the principals and teachers of the schools, as well as the students and friends of two institutions are eager to mark this year's observance with a stamp that will not soon be effaced. To this end great care has been and is being taken in preparation. Several important features that cannot yet be announced are under consideration.

The new Chapel, which is another appreciated improvement was in the mind of Chas. R. Bishop several years before he could shape the project just as he wanted it. There have always been religious exercises at the school in suitable halls, but now the institution has a grand church of its own, but by the wish of its benefactor now alive, will have no especial religion. There will be selected as director of the services some man who will devote almost all of his time to this duty and who will not teach creed. Several names have been mentioned, but no choice is yet made. There will be engaged such a man as will lead the students in the direction of thinking of religion as something that may be applied to the whole life and all their conduct.

This Chapel is a beautiful structure of native stone and cost a fortune. By many it is called the handsomest building in the Islands.

Seventeen Bands of Mercy.

Mrs. Maria Freeman Gray expects to leave Honolulu on the Moana today for her home in San Francisco. Mrs. Gray has organized seventeen Bands of Mercy in this city and reported the same to the headquarters of the American Humane Education Society in

Boston, Mass. This society sends free of charge, to each band for a year, excellent humane literature in order to give information on this subject, and also aid the members in practicing "kindness justice and mercy to every living creature."

Bradford in Court.

Word came by the Helene that C. S. Bradford, who is very well known here, was defendant in a suit in progress in Court in Hilo when the steamer left. There was some disagreement in the settlement of an account created by the purchase of some billiard tables at San Francisco by Bradford for the Hilo hotel.

Geo. Ruttman, tried at Hilo on the charge of embezzlement was acquitted.

A Transfer.

Geo. R. Carter has been secured by Mr. P. C. Jones to take charge of the business of the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company upon the opening of the Bank of Hawaii. Mr. Carter leaves Brewer & Co., where he had a responsible position for some time.

## EARLY "MOTHERS"

### Meeting of the Ladies Doing Mission Work.

Admirable Paper by "Mother Rice." True Self Sacrifice—Mr. Damon on the Chinese.

There were about sixty ladies in the lecture room of the Central Union Church Tuesday afternoon for a meeting of the Women's Board of Missions. Mrs. Hyde presided and Mrs. G. P. Andrews was secretary. In the absence of Mrs. Dillingham, the report of the treasurer was read by Mrs. Whitney.

In taking the chair, Mrs. Hyde congratulated the ladies on the very strong evidence of sustained interest in the work of the Board. The attendance was the best for a number of meetings. The presence of strangers was pleasing and their encouragement was an inspiration to all engaged regularly in the work. Mrs. Hyde spoke briefly of her observations in Japan and China along the line of the society interest and furnished much information and a number of new and valuable ideas. Mrs. Hyde was careful and thorough in her investigations in the Orient and returns with facts to meet reports too often misleading.

After a number of reports had been heard a paper was read by "Mother" Rice that held the very closest attention of all until the last word had been uttered. "Mother" Rice sat for the reading, but had no trouble in making out her manuscript and spoke in such clear tones that every word was heard all over the large room.

She told of the early "Mothers in Israel," of their noble work and true self-sacrifice and what was better still of the results that may be seen today of their work of half a century ago. This paper was so notable and of so much worth and general interest that at a future date it will be published in full.

Mr. Frank Damon spoke for fifteen minutes on Chinese work in Honolulu and on the other Islands and threw much light upon the condition of the field, its hopes and needs. He has lately established in connection with the Hotel street mission a reading room open to all nationalities and desires illustrated papers and magazines for its shelves and tables. Mr. Damon is undertaking a work among the half hundred Chinese cabmen of the city and suggested to the society that there was a field in the ranks of the other cab-owners and drivers. The new Chinese hospital authorities co-operate with those who wish to push religious work at that place. Mr. Damon had taken one of the professional nurses of the Queen's Hospital to the Chinese hospital and she had commended its cleanliness, condition and system. The speaker related the incident of an aged Chinese woman of one of the other Islands who had a tumor removed at the Queen's Hospital after being a sufferer for sixteen years and as she was told, an incurable. The woman showed a strong Christian spirit in her trial. Dr. Wood and his colleagues were successful and her recovery will be one of those things, Mr. Damon declares which will result in great benefit by showing the Chinese that they can place confidence in their white Christian friends and in foreign surgeons and doctors. Mr. Damon pleaded to report that the Mills school work was progressing satisfactorily. The best sign he could cite was the fact that there remained over the boys and girls after they left the institution a very large portion of the spirit of its control to assist themselves and those with whom they came in contact.

At the Fall.

Half Caste Boy Hurt and in the Hospital.

A half-caste boy whose name could not be learned from himself or friends or associates is in the Queen's Hospital under care for injuries received at the Fall yesterday morning. He is seriously hurt about the head. The boy was one of the workmen for the contractors and was on duty on the lower road. A stone that somehow rolled from above struck the young fellow on the side of the head. There was a very bad bruise about the ear and it is barely possible that

the skull was fractured. Dr. J. T. Watson was called and made a dressing of the injury. Late in the afternoon it was decided to bring the boy to the city and last night he was placed in the hospital. He seemed to be resting easily. It is the belief that he will recover, but the full, or rather the exact extent of his injury cannot yet be finally determined. The stone also struck him on the shoulder.

## MAN AND WHEEL

### Austrian Cyclist Making a Tour of the World.

Will Soon Visit Honolulu—Traveling on a Wager—Incidents—Reception in America.

There arrived in San Francisco a few days ago, says a paper of that city, a young Australian, who left Vienna last September for a bicycle trip around the world on a wager of \$5,000 to make the journey in a period of two years. The name of the gentleman is Sigmund Bachmann. He is recognized in his native land as a long-distance rider.

Mr. Bachmann rode his wheel across Continental Europe, passing through all the leading cities, and finally embarking at Bordeaux for England. While in London he broke his left leg, which disabled and delayed him for two months.

Crossing the Atlantic, the city of New York was reached and then began the tedious trip to the Pacific coast, which Mr. Bachmann reached without mishap and in excellent health.

It may be mentioned that in Chicago, Mr. Bachmann discarded his heavy and cumbersome Austrian wheel for one of the latest American makes. Being equipped with an up-to-date machine is of great service to the young traveler, as he rides both easier and faster. The next move will be to Australia, and thence by way of China, Japan and Asia to the Mediterranean, where the gentleman will again embark for Europe and travel by wheel to the capital of Austria, which must be reached not later than the 17th day of September, 1898.

It must be understood that the trip of Mr. Bachmann is attended with many personal inconveniences and hardships. By the terms of the wager he is not allowed to solicit aid, and must depend wholly upon the voluntary generosity of people who may take an interest in his mission.

When it is further stated that the bicycle globe-trotter does not speak a word of English, but only the German language, the difficulties attending his trip, it will be realized, are of greater magnitude, and therefore harder to overcome.

So far Sigmund Bachmann has been royally received in every town in America through which he has passed, and particularly so wherever there is a branch of the L. A. W. established. Bachmann has sent word that he will make a stop in Honolulu.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nathan and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scoury Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cures the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MEDICAL COURIER, DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

## HERE THEY ARE!

Just to hand per Bgtne. W. G. Irwin:

## Reed Chairs and Rockers,

## EXTENSION TABLES, CHEFFONIERS, BOOKCASES.

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

## J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers. KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pöcher" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reckstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine. Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 8d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sherry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 607 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

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## RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



## ON A MUDDY RIVER

Shanghai's Water Front  
Is Unsightly.

Silk One of The Cheapest Articles.  
Horses Rarely Seen In  
City.

EDITOR P. C. A.:—We had but two hours to spend in this place, as there was nothing to detain the vessel beyond that time. We anchored off the bar about 3 a. m., but did not come up to the anchorage till 6 o'clock. One of the principal articles in our cargo was a quantity of silver, great ingots, about 300 in all, and it was slow work handling these ponderous blocks of the white metal that has dropped so far below its former currency value. Even China rates it so low, that the value of commodities is steadily rising as this cheap money is dumped upon the market.

At 8 a. m. the tug boat came alongside, and after two hours' steaming landed us at the floating dock in front of the Bund. The passage of the river was uninteresting. The Yang Tse Kiang is a broad muddy river, giving its distinctive name and color to the Yellow Sea. Shanghai is on a branch of it at the head of navigation for light draft ships. We passed the U. S. S. Olympia at anchor and coaling. On the launch which came out to meet us was the young officer whom we had met at Yokohama, who delivered an oral message to some one on board, and dashed back again to the Olympia. The river's banks are low, and seem to be crumbling away on one side to be built upon the other. There were few signs of habitation to be seen from the steamer's deck. Occasionally, a boat was to be seen on the stocks, as if boat building was the principal industry.

We met many Chinese junks, ruder and dirtier than the Japanese, with bamboo rods across the sails. Each one had a huge eye painted on the bow. The sampans that we passed were ornamented in Chinese fashion with incompatible colors, red bows, green sterns, blue cabins. Sampans abound as at Nagasaki where each one was fitted with a cabin, whose roof slid back as on our vessels. Cargo boats abound, also. Soon we descried the smoke rising from huge chimneys, for silk and cotton factories, with modern machinery, have been introduced, and Shanghai is becoming an important manufacturing centre, as well as the commercial emporium for a large extent of back country. Silk is one of the principal articles of commerce, and one of the stores which most of our fellow tourists visited is remarkable for the cheapness of its goods, sold at one price plainly marked and just what they are represented to be in material and quality.

The long Bund is made attractive by a grass grown park extending its whole length. It has been gradually formed by deposition of soil on the river bank. It would long since have been utilized for warehouses, but for the fact that there are three claimants that can come to no agreement among themselves, the general government, the municipality and the lot owners back of this frontage. The buildings are substantial, and the streets full of hustling crowds. We rode along the Bund, and then back of it into the Chinese quarters. But I defer any detailed account of Chinese sights, till we have seen more in Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao. The first impression is of greasiness and smokiness as in the Chinese quarter in San Francisco.

The strangest sight is the wheel barrows, on which all draying is done, all bundles or open barrels being tied on the platform each side of the wheel. They are also used for vehicles, conveying one or two passengers, as the case may be. It was a comical sight to see husband and wife, riding together on one each side. Horses and carriages also abound, but the specimens of driving that we saw made us afraid to risk our safety in such wildly driven vehicles. We were contented with jinrikishas, drawn by coolies in faded and patched and dirty blue calico blouses, but who were careful, and told us "Me savey Inglesse."

Shanghai, Oct. 18, 1897.

## Chainless Wheels.

The Australia brought two chainless Columbia bicycles Tuesday consigned to Hall & Son. They are already sold to Fred. Harrison and Geo. R. Carter who will have the satisfaction of riding the first modern chainless bikes on the Islands. The wheels are as to frame the same as the '97 models, the only difference being confined to the driving mechanism. They are exceedingly simple in construction and can be taken apart and re-assembled in twenty minutes by any person of ordinary intelligence.

## Going Home.

R. H. Brown, son of one of the leading counsel for the Southern Pacific, leaves for the States today after spending several months in Hawaii. Mr. Brown has tried to purchase a drug business down here, but was unable to make such terms as he desired.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years. It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

## FOOTBALL.

An exchange prints the following lines on the great American pastime:

Of the struggle sanguinary,  
Of the battle fierce that followed,  
All too weak and tame my pen is  
To tell half the things that happened.

Ere the first half was half ended,  
Two big fellows were disabled,  
Stretched at length upon the green-sward,  
Ears were torn from off their moorings,  
As some stately ocean courses  
From her anchor by the tempest.  
Eyes were gouged out from their sockets,

Ribs were broken without number,  
Dislocated the patellas  
Of a half a dozen athletes,  
And the ground about the gridiron  
Reeked with gore like an abattoir,  
And as each one got his conge,  
Loud the crowd that filled the grand stand

Shouted "habet" as the Romans  
Did at combats gladiatorial.  
Yelled like Indians at a corn dance  
Yelled like Indians full of corn juice,  
Brandished canes bedecked with ribbons,

Tooted on their horns and pounded  
On the seats like men demented.  
Cheered whenever a rib was broken,  
Yelled whenever some husky fellow  
Hors de combat from the melee  
Was dragged out upon the greensward,  
And the girlish debutante,  
And the veteran campaigner,  
And the preacher and the lawyer,  
And the solid man of business,  
Cheered and clapped their hands together

When the fight got hot as hades  
On the gridiron by the grand stand.  
But at last the fray was ended,  
And from off the muddy gridiron  
Limped at lot of crippled athletes,  
Banged up, bunged up, frazzled, played out.

Then the crowd that in the grand stand  
For three hours had sat and shivered  
Took their homeward way contented,  
Fighting o'er again the battle,  
Wondering how it is that people  
In this age of schools and churches  
Can endure the brutal prize fight.

## AT THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

Why do the leaves fall? "Bless me, I don't know," you answer: "I suppose because it is one of nature's arrangements."

Precisely; but why did nature so arrange? Why not have summer time always, with perpetual foliage? What is the meaning of denuded branches, withered flowers, daylight fading in mid-afternoon, and winter's cold and desolation? When you find out why the leaves fall you will have discovered one of nature's deepest secrets—why men die.

Suppose we try an easier problem. Why should Mr. William Steel have written such a sentence as this?—"At the fall of the leaf every year I got into such a state that I took no pleasure in anything."

No doubt there are minds so highly strung as to feel keenly the influence of outward conditions, changes of the weather and of the seasons, and so on. But they are rare, and for practical purposes they ought to be rare. Our friend Mr. Steel, happily for him, was not one of them. All the same he was a miserable man every time the leaves began to rattle to the ground.

Here's the way he puts it: "At the fall of the leaf every year I felt languid, tired and weary, and took no pleasure in anything. My appetite was poor, and after everything I ate I had pain and fullness at the chest and sides. Then there was a horrible pain at the pit of the stomach, which nothing relieved."

Now this sort of thing would soil a man's pleasure any time of year, but the oddity in Mr. Steel's case is that it always coincided with what you may call nature's bedtime.

"After a few months," he says, "the pain and distress would be easier for a while, but as autumn approached I became as bad as ever. In September 1890, I had an unusually bad time of it. I couldn't touch a morsel of food, and presently got so weak I was unable to stand on my legs. Every few hours I had to be poulticed, the pain was so bad. I went to bed and stayed there for a week, with a doctor attending me. He relieved me a little, but somehow he didn't succeed in getting to the bottom of my ailment."

That may be, but it doesn't quite follow that the doctor was in the dark as to Mr. Steel's ailment. He might have understood it right enough, yet failed to cure it because he had no remedy for it among his drugs. That happens all the while. Still, the reader may ask, What's the good of knowing the nature of a complaint if we possess no medicine to cure it? There you have us; no use at all, to be sure.

Well, Mr. Steel goes on to say: "For some time I continued very feeble, and was hardly able to walk across the floor. If I took a short walk I felt so tired and done up I didn't know where to put myself. This was year after year for six years."

"Finally I read about the popular medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to try it. So I began and kept on with it for some time. The result was that the pain left me, and my appetite waked up, and my food tasted good and digested well; and presently I was strong and hearty as ever. That was three years ago, and the trouble has never returned. (Signed) William Steel, Hambleton, near Oakham, Rutlandshire, Dec. 5th, 1893."

Mr. Steel is grocer and postmaster at Hambleton, and his case is well known there. His complaint isn't hard to see through; it was indigestion and dyspepsia. But why did it come on only in the autumn? What had the fall of the leaf to do with it? Let the reader study on that point.

Meanwhile it is a comfort to know that Mother's Seigel's Syrup will cure it no matter when it comes on.

## ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring,  
Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

## Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour, post free.

Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

## HOLLISTER &amp; CO.

## Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE  
ASSORTMENT OF

## Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

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## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial  
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ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

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## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.

Sugar Machinery

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Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

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Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.

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J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.

**Vapo-Cresolene** Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, as the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, U. S. A.

## New Goods

—FOR—

Warm  
Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss,  
Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress  
Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

## Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

## B. F. Ehlers &amp; Co.

FORT STREET



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

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SODA WATER WORKS CO.  
(Limited.)  
Englewood, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.  
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Farm, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

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Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

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MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

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Immediate Payment of Claims.

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896,

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2. Fire Fund..... 2,660,550 12 0

3. Life and Annuity Funds..... 9,600,182 2 8

£12,951,532 14 8

Revenue Fire Branch..... 1,577,028 17 8

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches..... 1,404,007 9 11

£2,981,035 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - 107,650,000

Total reichsmarks - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 8,500,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks - 43,500,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company,

Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.



# \$15,000 IS REFUSED

## Minister of Interior Declines Bags of Gold.

Formal Tender of Cash for Leased Railway Property—Attorneys Present—The Deal.

C. G. Ballentyne, business manager of the Hawaiian Gazette Company and a reporter for this paper happened yesterday to be witnesses to the refusal of a Honolulu man to accept \$15,000 in gold. This was in the afternoon, just as the corporal of the guard on the Ewa side of the Executive Building sounded five bells.

Capt. Jas. A. King, Minister of Interior for the Republic, brushed aside the moderate fortune, but for some reason or other was unable to look away. He even sat entirely unconcerned in his big office chair and if he had any regrets did not make them evident. The captain smiled and said very little.

B. F. Dillingham, president of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, promoter of Oahu plantation and similar large undertakings, is the gentleman who made the proffer of gold and had it respectfully declined. Everyone knows that Mr. Dillingham likes to pay out money and he was not a little disappointed when he learned it would not be taken on this occasion. However, he perhaps anticipated that the interview would end just as it did.

Two attorneys were present professionally. They are W. A. Kinney for Mr. Dillingham and Alfred W. Carter for the Minister of Interior.

Actually there was more than \$15,000. Messrs. Dillingham and Kinney had three bags with \$5,000 in gold in each and besides that \$100 loose. The latter was shown and one of the bags was opened for inspection. All this constituted a legal and formal tender and the conduct of Captain King a refusal that will stand before the law. This proceeding was part of a matter now pending in the Circuit Court and referred to in another column.

The railway wishes to acquire both land and water near the present wharf of the corporation for the purpose of building more landings for ocean going vessels. The corporation took the liberty of going ahead on the lines of the eminent domain act or some like provisions of the statutes. There was a condemnation act before a judge and then a publication for a specified period or number of insertions. The land had been carefully measured and a value placed upon it. The appraisalment is considered by the railway people equitable. Now the later and important and debatable phases of the proposed transaction are being reached and the lawyers are having a busy time of it. This land extends on the one side of the present railway wharf clear to the cattle pens. On the other side it runs several hundred feet mauka of the railway wharf. It is a choice and extremely valuable piece and would prove mighty useful to the railway people in their business. They hold now upon it a ten-year lease which has about two years to run. The Government, acting within the terms of the contract of rental had served notice that the lease would terminate for good at the expiration of the ten years unless a wholly new arrangement could be made. Hence the determined effort of the railway company to secure the tract.

### Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.  
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.  
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.  
W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

### WEATHER AND WAVE.

The Mauna Loa brought 200 bags of Hawaii coffee from one shipper. John Gasper sent the consignment from Napoosoo.  
The Bennington left port yesterday for a cruise and target practice with the great guns. She will not be back for at least a week.  
Five large ocean steamers all trying to discharge at once makes things hum along the water front and shows how inadequate the dock room is.  
The Mauna Loa besides 50,000 feet of lumber takes a pumping plant for Pahala plantation and a big boiler and smokestack for Honouliuli mill on her trip today.  
A gang of men was put to work on the Kaula yesterday morning tearing away the damaged portion of her hull. She was placed on the dry dock later in the day and the necessary repairs will consume at least a week, as many new timbers will have to be put in.  
The Australia came into port Tuesday after a fine trip from San Francisco making the run in 6 days and 17 hours. She had 61 cabin and 22 steerage passengers and 300 tons of mail, besides 125 tons of general merchandise. This is the 119th voyage of the old liner.  
The Haw. S. S. Bu. brought a batch yesterday morning 12 days from Nainaimo with a cargo of 1,000 tons of coal consigned to Hackfeld & Co. She

came here to register under the Hawaiian flag which she is at present flying under a provisional register granted her by Hawaiian Vice-Consul Civil Hopkins at London. On her arrival she anchored off Fort street wharf and later in the day was docked at Wilder's wharf next to the Archer where she will discharge her cargo of coal. She brought no passengers and had a rough trip the first ten days.  
Roach's ship-yard, at Chester, has begun work on two large iron transports, to cost \$1,000,000, ordered by the Yukon Company, to run between Seattle and St. Michael's. The vessels will be built according to plans already made by the Roach Company. The vessels will be 446 feet long, and will be built to perform the 2,700-mile journey in eight days. Each vessel will have berths for 1,000 passengers, men and women and will carry 3,000 tons of freight. They will be equipped with all modern conveniences. The Roach Company expects to have them completed a month or two before the opening of the Yukon for traffic, about the 1st of June next year.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

#### VESSELS IN PORT.

##### NAVAL.

U. S. S. Baltimore, Commander Dyer, San Francisco, November 7.

##### MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include Coasters.)

Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Josselyn, N. Y., November 12.  
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, Laysan Island, October 15.  
Am. ship Tillie B. Starbuck, Curtis, Newcastle, October 23.  
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend, November 3.  
Br. bk. Iredale, Plunkett, Liverpool, November 5.  
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgensen, San Francisco, November 19.  
Nor. ship Drammen, Andersen, Newcastle, N. W. S., November 19.  
Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, November 23.  
Haw. S. S. Aztec, Cattarinich, Mororan, Japan, December 5.  
Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, December 4.  
Am. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco, December 7.  
P. M. S. S. Barracouta, Irvine, from Nainaimo, December 7.  
Bkt. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, December 9.

#### ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, December 7.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.  
Am. stmr. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days, 17 hours, from San Francisco.  
Haw. S. S. Barracouta, Irvine, 12 days from Nainaimo.

Wednesday, December 8.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kaula ports.

Thursday, December 9.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, 9 1/2 days from Yokohama.  
R. M. S. S. Moana, Carey, 16 days from Sydney via Apia.  
Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, 19 days from San Francisco.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kaula ports.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

#### DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, December 7.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Hagland, for Nainaimo, Hanalei, Elele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Lahaina, Kahului, Keanea, Hana, Hamoa, and Kipahulu at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, for Hilo at 4 p. m.  
Stmr. Wailaleale, Gregory, for Lahaina.

Schr. Ada, for Oahu ports.

Bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, for San Francisco.

Wednesday, December 8.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kilauea at 4 p. m.  
Bark Mauna Ala, Hamilton, in ballast for San Francisco.  
Schr. Kawailani, for Koolau.

Thursday, December 9.

U. S. S. Bennington, Nichols, cruise.  
R. M. S. S. Moana, Carey for San Francisco at 4 30 p. m.  
O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for San Francisco, at 6 p. m.  
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 4 p. m.  
Schr. Moi Wahine for Maui.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

#### VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maialaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

#### PASSENGERS.

##### Arrivals

From San Francisco, per S. S. Australia, December 7—A. F. Afong, Mrs. W. A. Akers, S. T. Alexander, Dr. L. F. Alvarez and wife, Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Miss K. Atherton, Mrs. C. Bennett, Henry Blake and wife, C. S. Burdick and wife, Mrs. C. L. Carter, two children and maid, Miss C. J. Carter, Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, Miss Pauline Collins, C. F. Eckart, Mrs. S. Ellis and wife, Mrs. Flaxman, Dr. M. E. Grossman, R. N. Halstead, E. Hartman, J. P. Hawkes, Miss Hendricks, J. A. Hopper and wife, Miss Hopper, W. L. Howard, J. H. Irwin, C. S. Joslyn, H. L. Kerr, S. R. Kitchell and wife, Miss Lutz, Mrs. Wm. Lowrey, Miss McDonald, Max Nalle, I. B. Newton and wife, H. S. Rand, wife and son, Mrs. Arabella Randall, Miss Elizabeth Randall, Mrs. S. B. Rose, Mrs. Saunders, Miss Saunders, M. N. Saunders, Arthur F. Scher, J. Ramsey, C. Scott, Mrs. Annette Smith, Dr. I. S. Tracy, Geo. W. Full and wife, Geo. W. Week, Mrs. L. W. Whittier, Alexander Young and 22 others.

From Maui and Hawaii per stmr. Mauna Loa, December 7, President S. B. Hale and wife, Mrs. T. P. Low,

2 children and servant, Mr. J. B. Hopkins and wife, Miss Juliette Smith, Rev. O. H. Gulick and wife, H. W. Bainbridge Bell, H. Griffith, J. Camar, Sam Monsarrat, Mr. Geo. McDougall, H. T. Hayselden, Mr. A. Cockburn, V. Callaghan, Marshal A. M. Brown, David Kaapa, Rev. H. Kihara, Miss L. Mossman, Chas. E. Egan, C. Kalse, P. Joy, Fow Kee, J. W. Waiata, E. Van and 78 deck.  
Per stmr. Mikahala—Wm. Eassie and 4 on deck.  
From Hanalei, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, December 9—Mrs. Hans Isenberg, Mr. Delacy, and 1 deck.  
From Sydney, etc., per R. M. S. S. Moana, December 9—Miss Rose Clark, P. Bribosia, Mrs. Lyle, Rev. A. J. Walker, J. McAuliffe, R. Studd, and about 70 in transit.

From China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, December 9—A. W. Hoyt, G. G. Peters, M. B. Komatsu, K. Tosewa, M. Minstoff, M. Honnaski, and 66 steerage.

From San Francisco, per bkt. Irmgard, December 9—D. W. Lewis, T. G. Mann, L. J. Baldwin, J. W. Ginno, Mrs. E. Copeland.

#### Departures.

For Kaula ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, December 7—Mrs. F. W. Carter and children, Mrs. Holdsworth, Miss Holdsworth, C. N. Hamer, S. N. Hastie, Capt. Spurgeon, F. Walderon and wife, Max Nalle, W. A. Baldwin, Mr. Appergut, J. W. McDonald, C. H. Bishop.

For Hawaii ports, per stmr. Lehua, December 7—M. Bernson, Mrs. Ottman, Miss Asam, W. S. May.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, December 7—G. P. Wilder and wife, H. P. Baldwin, Miss Sharp, Miss Cooke, J. P. Cooke, Li Chang, M. T. Lyons, M. K. Keohokalohe, C. L. White, C. B. Dwight, W. Amoy, M. Allen Caster.

For San Francisco, per R. M. S. Moana, December 9—V. Knudsen, T. R. Walker, wife and daughter, the Frayley Company, Miss Gladys Huff, A. P. Brayton and daughter, R. H. Brown, C. S. Desky, Trilby Fowler, Miss M. F. Gray, P. V. Mohun, U. S. N.; D. M. Addison, U. S. N.; Mrs. Decker, Mrs. J. S. McGrew, Miss Grace Clark, A. T. Taylor, H. B. Stone, Mrs. A. M. Ellis, Mrs. Deming, Miss A. Deming, Miss Catherine Harrub, Mrs. F. W. Little, J. P. Johnson, Lieut. Viola Monroe, Lieut. Rose Cox, Miss L. Friberg, A. L. Leeland, H. A. Ensign, Miss Ensign, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Geo. O. Sharick, T. V. King, Geo. Bromley, A. W. Norton, S. F. Alexander, Mrs. De Medicis, Aug. Taeliner, A. V. Callahn, Jos. Fayareth.

#### IMPORTS.

Per Af. stmr. Australia, 1,256 tons general merchandise.

Per Haw. stmr. Barracouta, 1,000 tons of coal, consigned to Hackfeld & Co.

Per bkt. Irmgard—2,500 lbs. oleomargarine, 8,058 lbs. corn, 900 lbs. starch, 89 pkgs. agricultural implements, 4,570 gals. wine, 250 cs. salmon, 350 bbls. flour, 41,168 lbs. bran, 483 pkgs. mill work, 2,000 gals. alcohol, 55 cs. whiskey, 5 cs. paints and oils, 380 lbs. hay, 61 cts. wheat, 1,250 lbs. powder, 65 cs. groceries and provisions, 10 lbs. beef, 76 cs. hardware, 199 pkgs. furniture, 184,593 lbs. barley, 35 cs. drugs, 9 lbs. bags, 10,969 lbs. dried blood, 3 rls. leather, 193 bds. paper, 1,532 gals. oil, 155 cs. boots and shoes, 20 cs. hats and caps, 37 cs. machinery, consigned to Schaefer & Co.

Per Moana from the Colonies—4 cs. wine, 10 bbls. varnish, 349 bds. gunies, 21 cs. wine, 100 cs. Geneva, 97 cs. mullet, 10 kegs and 2 cs. butter, 18 cs. limes, 175 coconuts and 77 mdse, consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Per Doric—842 tons general merchandise to Hackfeld & Co.

#### F. SOUZA.

Expert Coffee Planter with over 15 years' experience in Cultivating Coffee at Guatemala, Central America, offers his services as Manager of one or several adjoining plantations. Please address to F. SOUZA, 4785-1m 1923-1m Honolulu, H. I.

#### NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantities. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, alligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.  
Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.

#### HILO SODA WORKS CO.

At the postponed annual meeting of this Company held at Hilo, Hawaii, on the 16th day of October, 1897, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

H. C. Austin ..... President  
Dr. C. H. Wetmore ..... Vice-President  
W. A. Hardy ..... Secretary and Treasurer

Hilo, Hawaii, October 16, 1897.  
1918-3w

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of E. W. Holdsworth, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present same to Mr. P. M. Swanzy at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co. in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment thereof to the said P. M. Swanzy.  
Dated at said Honolulu, this 12th day of November, 1897.

EDITH M. W. HOLDSWORTH, Executrix of the will of said E. W. Holdsworth deceased.  
1916-4w

# BY AUTHORITY.

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, December 13th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at auction, tract of Government land at Waihole, Koolau, Oahu, containing 142 acres, a little more or less. Grazing and rice lands.  
Upset price—\$2,500.  
Terms—Cash. U. S. Gold.  
For further particulars apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.  
J. F. BROWN,  
Agent Public Lands  
Public Lands Office, November 15, 1897.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Elizabeth Lopez vs. Delphino Lopez. The Republic of Hawaii.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Delphino Lopez, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claims of Elizabeth Lopez, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit (Seal.) Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 14th day of September, 1897.

(Sig.) P. DANSON KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next February, 1898, term of this Court.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

Dated Honolulu, November, 1897.  
1921-61F

## CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Warren Goodale, late of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 24, 1897.  
By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Ermina Quidigua vs. Vicente Quidigua.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Vicente Quidigua, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Ermina Quidigua, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of (L.S.) the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 1st day of October, 1897.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next February (1898) term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.  
1913-61F

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by M. Kalam and his wife Mary Kalam, of Lihue, Island of Kauai, to C. H. Bishop, of said Lihue, said Island of Kauai, dated 9th day of November, 1895, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, in Liber 157, pages 306, 307 and 308, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the store of said mortgagee at said Lihue, Kauai, on the 28th day of December, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage are all those parcels of lands situate at Haiku, District of Lihue, Kauai, and described in R. P. No. 3667, containing an area of 1 acre, 30 perches, more or less, and R. P. No. 3699, containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 14 perches, and R. P. No. 3783, containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 30 perches, and also the share of Kamakahi (K), deceased, in the Hui Kua Aina o Wainiha, conveyed to said mortgagor, by deed of J. W. Lota, Administrator, and recorded in said Registry in Liber—, on pages—

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchasers.

C. H. BISHOP, Mortgagee.

For further particulars enquire of said mortgagee at his store at Lihue, Kauai.

Dated Lihue, Kauai, Dec. 1, 1897.  
1921-41F

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Simon Magnin, late of San Francisco, deceased, and having property in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Simon Magnin duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to W. W. Hall, at his office on Fort Street Honolulu within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.

W. W. HALL, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Simon Magnin deceased.  
Honolulu December 3 1897  
1922-61

# Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

DORIC ..... Dec. 10  
CHINA ..... Dec. 16  
PERU ..... Jan. 8  
COPTIC ..... Jan. 18  
GAELIC ..... Feb. 6

### FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

CITY OF PEKING ..... Dec. 25  
DORIC ..... Jan. 4  
BELGIC ..... Jan. 22  
PERU ..... Feb. 1

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

# H. Hackfeld & Co.

—AGENTS.—

in Kalihi, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and described as follows:

1. All that parcel of land known as Ouaua, on the south side of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 8 in Land Commission Award 6450, to Kaunohua no Moehoua, containing an area of 81 acres more or less.

2. All that parcel of land known as Kekuapalau, on the north side of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 9 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunohua no Moehoua, containing an area of 105 acres more or less.

3. All that parcel of land known as Pohakuwaawa at or near the head of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 10 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunohua no Moehoua, containing an area of 326 acres more or less.

All of which parcels or tracts of land being the same as described in deed from D. K. Fyfe, the Commissioner to sell the real estate of W. L. Moehoua, to said Antone Rosa, dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 79, pages 206, 207 and 208.

The above described tracts of land are adjacent to the city of Honolulu, and being well suited to the cultivation of coffee as well as other products, their sale will afford an exceptional opportunity for the purchase of such land within easy access from Honolulu.

Terms cash. Deeds at the expense of purchasers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, MARY S. PARKER, HENRY WATERHOUSE, Trustees under will of W. C. Lunalia, deceased.  
Honolulu, November 16, 1897.

## For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, at his office, on Fort street, Honolulu. 1916-td

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by M. Kalam and his wife Mary Kalam, of Lihue, Island of Kauai, to C. H. Bishop, of said Lihue, said Island of Kauai, dated 9th day of November, 1895, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, in Liber 157, pages 306, 307 and 308, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the store of said mortgagee at said Lihue, Kauai, on the 28th day of December, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage are all those parcels of lands situate at Haiku, District of Lihue, Kauai, and described in R. P. No. 3667, containing an area of 1 acre, 30 perches, more or less, and R. P. No. 3699, containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 14 perches, and R. P. No. 3783, containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 30 perches, and also the share of Kamakahi (K), deceased, in the Hui Kua Aina o Wainiha, conveyed to said mortgagor, by deed of J. W. Lota, Administrator, and recorded in said Registry in Liber—, on pages—

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchasers.

C. H. BISHOP, Mortgagee.

For further particulars enquire of said mortgagee at his store at Lihue, Kauai.

Dated Lihue, Kauai, Dec. 1, 1897.  
1921-41F

## TIME TABLE

### Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

### S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maialaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

### LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday ..... Dec. 3  
Tuesday ..... Dec. 14  
Thursday ..... Dec. 27

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked \*.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makana, Maialaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

### ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday ..... Dec. 10  
Tuesday ..... Dec. 21  
Friday ..... Dec. 31

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

### S. S. CLAUDINE,